

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 38.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

SPECIALS

Coal Hods, medium weight, galvanized iron, poplar size 95¢
Exceptional value in a large size Coal Hod, built with standard weight galvanized iron \$1.10
Flour Bins, 95-lb capacity, \$2.35
solid green tin
48-lb capacity, poplar ivory and green trim, heavy \$1.95
weight tin, each
Bread Caddies, a heavy tin, in three popular sizes, smartly decorated in ivory, trimmed with green, roll lid \$1.50 \$1.75 \$2.25
Cake Caddies, two shelf, double door, colors ivory and black, each \$2.25
When You Think of Plumbing Phone 19 for High-Grade Service
HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.
R. N. Barnhill, Manager
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

SOUTH ALBERTA WILL PROTEST ABERHART GOVT

All Southern Alberta will converge on Lethbridge arena on Saturday evening, September 25th, at 9:30, when the movement for the fusion of public opinion against the present Aberhart government at Edmonton will get under way in the South. The Lethbridge meeting is the third in the series being held throughout the province, the others having already been held at Calgary with more than 8,000 present, and Red Deer with 2,500 present. Lethbridge is aiming to pack the arena with 5,000 people this Saturday.

Speakers for the occasion will include D. M. Duggan, M.L.A., Conservative leader in Alberta; E. L. Gray, the new provincial Liberal leader; and a U.F.A. speaker with the probability of a speaker representing Labor interests opposed to the Aberhart theory of Social Credit. Mayor Elton, Lethbridge, will occupy the chair and there will be a band in attendance to keep the proceedings lively.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

BIG 1c SALE

September 29 - 30, October 1 - 2

How the Rexall One-Cent Sale Operates

Buy any One-Cent Sale Item at the Regular Retail Price and get another one of the Same Kind for ONE-CENT

Watch for Hand Bills to be Delivered Saturday Morning.

THE BLAIRMORE PHARMACY

Our Week-End Cash Specials

Choice Veal

Loin or Leg	Lb	22¢
Shoulder	Lb	12¢
ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY		
Spring Chickens	Lb	25¢
Fowl	Lb	20¢
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb	25¢
Boned and Rolled Steer Beef	Lb	18¢
No. 1 Steer Beef, Round Steak	Lb	18¢
No. 1 Steer Beef, Loin	Lb	20¢
Shoulder Roast	Lb	12¢
Stewing Ribs	3 lbs	25¢
Boiling Beef, lean	Lb	8¢
Round Steak	3 lbs	25¢
Spare Ribs	lbs	15¢
Hamburger	lbs	15¢
Tripe	lbs	25¢
Calf Brains	lbs	40¢
Wieners	lbs	35¢
Pork Sausage	lbs	35¢
Bologna, by the piece	lbs	25¢
Pork Leg	lbs	25¢
Pork Shoulder	lbs	20¢
Garlic Sausage	5 lbs	60¢
Head Cheese	Lb	15¢

Fresh Milk Every Morning

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

FRESH EGGS CHICKEN LARD BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 284 V. KRIVSKY, Prop. P. O. Box 32

WILL REDUCE CAR LICENSES OCTOBER 1

First reduction of passenger car licenses under the new license year plan, which opened last April 1, will become effective on October 1, according to announcement at Edmonton by Hon. E. C. Manning, provincial secretary.

Those applying for car licenses on October 1 and thereafter will be given a 40 per cent reduction on the amount of the annual license. The new license taken out at this time will be good until March 31, 1938.

Owners turning in their car license plates at the end of this year (1937) will be given a 20 per cent rebate on their annual license fee. The absolute "dead-line" for turning in plates in order to obtain this rebate will be January 10, 1938. January 11 will be too late.

Those taking out licenses after January 1, possibly through having bought a new car, will be sold a license good for the three months' period ending March 31. This license may be bought at one-quarter of the annual license fee. As the license year opens on April 1, a new license would have to be secured at that time.

Another change this year has been the reduction in motor truck licenses, which became effective on September 1, one month earlier than the first reduction for motor car licenses.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association, which long advocated the change in the car license year, have expressed confidence that this change will have splendid results.

The remains of David Paton McNay, who died in hospital at Princeton, were laid to rest at Fernie on Sunday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended. Out of respect for the deceased, football schedule at Natal, and a baseball game at Blairmore were cancelled. Quite a number from this district attended the last rites.

ON MUSICAL FESTIVALS

The musical festivals of Saskatchewan give one a pretty good idea of the temper of the people in the drought areas. The southern festivals represent a population spread over an area of 30,000 square miles and the northern district covers a like area. Competitors often travel 100 miles to the nearest festival, of which a dozen are held at local points during the year, with finals at Saskatoon and Regina or Moose Jaw, involving over 7,500 competitors. They're being held these festivals for a quarter of a century, and if you think bad times in the wheat belt have made the people regard music as a luxury that can well be left over until a better day, then you don't know the sort of people who live in Saskatchewan. It has meant a lot of grit and self-denial, but this year's festivals were, if anything, better than ever.

Music plays a big part in the community life of the West. The people of the dry belt have had to give up a lot of things in the past eight years, but they haven't given up music, and it isn't just a matter of whistling to keep up courage either. Take, for example, the opening festival this year, in Assiniboia, during the last week in April. The district was enveloped in a blinding dust storm, but 350 competitors, most of them in their teens and under, arrived by cars and trucks, including three brass bands, composed entirely of children under eighteen. The 75-piece band from Bengough was trained by a farmer who hasn't had a crop in several years and has devoted his spare energies to teaching the youth of the district to play some instrument. A string ensemble of 150 members included a brother and sister who had never had any tuition, but who played a variety of tunes and pieces that won enthusiastic comments from the adjudicators.

In Shaunavon, hard-hit by drought, many little money-making schemes were contrived to ensure the 1937 festival. One boy's choir received a mark of ninety-two. Businessmen of Shaunavon encourage music in the rural schools, see to the transportation and entertainment of competitors—some of whom travel the thirty-five miles from Gull Lake in dust storming blizzards across the veritable desert. In Carlyle, Swift Current, Weyburn and at the southern provincial festival at Moose Jaw, the young people of the drought belt showed that the communities of the most stricken areas are still united in courage and hope by the magic of music. Winters when the mercury goes to forty below, summer when the mercury rises to 100 in the shade, years of depression, eight years of crop failure in the prairie, and the drought, have not defeated that kind of Canadians. The drought may have desolated the land but it hasn't dried up the springs of courage in the hearts of music-loving Westerners.—From Maglean's Oct. 1st Magazine.

Something similar to the above may be said of music enthusiasm in the Crow's Nest Pass, where for years, despite the utmost deprivation and difficult times, interest in music and the Crow's Nest Pass Musical Festival has never waned, and where, in spite of various obstacles, music of the highest standard has been maintained and is successfully being fostered.

Mr. Govan, secretary-treasurer of Western Grocers, and Mr. Gulliverson, new manager of the Lethbridge headquarters, were in The Pass the early part of the week. Mr. Gulliverson succeeds Mr. H. L. Jordan, who has been transferred.

O. E. S. Whiteside, former general manager of the International Coal & Coke Co., of Coleman, was a recent guest speaker before the Rotarians at Sarnia, Ontario, when he addressed them on the subject of "Some Recent and Outstanding Developments of the Chemical Possibilities of Coal."

The miners of the Western Gem Coal Company, Ltd., mine at Drumheller went on strike Wednesday of last week for the second time in the past three weeks. A dispute in connection with the first strike hinged over seniority preference, but in this strike it was a matter of basis of payment for bone.

Pleading guilty to a charge of conducting a lottery in connection with the seven nightly prizes and the radio and automobile draw for last week at a Calgary hockey carnival, Joseph Fairley, manager of the carnival, was fined \$50 and assessed \$4.25 costs, with the option of 30 days in jail. He paid the fine and costs.

WINNIFRED CARDIE PASSES

Death on Monday claimed a bright child in the person of Winnifred Theresa Cardie, eldest daughter of Mrs. James Cardie, of Bellevue. Winnifred was in her twelfth year, and was one of the cleverest children in the community. She was an accomplished pianist, and was in demand at parties and concerts. Her father predeceased her eighteen months ago. She is survived by her mother, five brothers and one sister, besides her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boreley.

Funeral took place from the family residence on Thursday morning to St. Cyril's church, where service was held. The remains were laid to rest beside those of her father in Our Lady of Lourdes cemetery.

A PERTINENT TOPIC BY "H.C."

Mr. Aberhart gives assurance that the moratorium will not restrict personal liberty. People who want to pay may pay. He could have gone further, for he made the bounds of freedom wider yet by shaping some august decree under which the people of Alberta may pay a portion of the legislative indemnity in advance, whether they want to or not. Is there any other province or state in the whole wide world where such freedom be due? The moratorium will not apply? Indeed, Mr. Low could argue that it is really a moratorium in reverse.

Mr. Allen, representing the Soldier Settlement Board, was in town from Calgary last week end.

Rev. Father Madden, parish priest of St. Patrick's church, is leaving Lethbridge shortly to take charge of St. Augustine's church, Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fairhurst, of Coleman, announce the marriage of their elder daughter, Miss Hilda, to Mr. Craig Furlong, of Vauxhall, Alberta. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. R. Aldridge in Calgary on July 27th.

A coronation medal has been awarded Miss Anne Vuill, principal of the Cameron school at Coleman for the past fourteen years, in recognition of faithful service, and also for her work in behalf of the Junior Red Cross Society.

Stephen E. Walt, 55 years, who recently died in Calgary, was the father of Mrs. Gordon and grandfather of Jack Gordon, now living at Blairmore. At one time he was in the composing room of the Calgary Herald, and served for many years as organizer and class leader of Central United church.—Coleman Journal.

William ("Dad") Harrison, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Fred Gilroy, of Bellevue, left by Saturday afternoon's train on a visit to the former's sister at Peterborough, Ontario. Dad will be away about two months. It is the first time in many years since the brother and sister last met, and this time it is partly by way of celebration of Dad's eightieth milestone.

J. R. Greaham, sub-collector at Whiskey Gap, Alberta, writes the National Revenue Review: "Being subject to high winds in this district, I was caught with a very tattered, Union Jack to fly on Dominion Day. I took two old flags of good color but frayed back to the red cross of St. George, and had them stitched together down the centre of the upright cross. After trimming and hemming, the composition looked as well as a new one. We are almost certain now of good crops in this district, and on the Montana side adjoining. It is expected that at least eighty thousand bushels of United States wheat will be brought in from the Montana side for shipment in bond in transit to the United States."

THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE OF ALBERTA

Manifesto Drawn Up by Temporary Provincial Executive

The People's League of Alberta believes that political party cleavage prevents united action by persons holding as individuals the same views on the more important Provincial issues, and is a destructive force, detrimental to the best interests of the province. It is therefore abundantly clear that some unifying force is required to bring about same, sound and progressive government. With a view to attaining this objective, the People's League of Alberta as a non-partisan organization, offers itself as such unifying force, but stands ready to take direct political action if deemed necessary by a properly constituted convention.

The People's League of Alberta believes that such same, sound and progressive government can only be brought about by strict adherence to basic principles, and therefore:

(1) The League is pledged to maintain all the fundamental principles of democracy, the right of the individual to freedom of thought and speech, freedom of the press, and unrestricted access to the courts of justice; and is unalterably opposed to the practice of government by Order in Council.

(2) Except for the maintenance of essential public services the League is pledged to maintain a progressive economic system based on private and co-operative enterprise, subject to such government regulation as may be necessary for the benefit of the public interest.

(3) The League favors a policy of adjustment and reduction of private debts by consideration of public debt by negotiation between creditor and debtor, and the establishment of a procedure for arbitration in the event of disagreement.

(4) The League favors a policy of adjustment and reduction of public debt by negotiation between creditor and debtor, and the establishment of a procedure for arbitration in the event of disagreement.

(5) The League believes that satisfactory government can only be attained by the application of recognized business principles; it believes that the members of the Legislature of Alberta should be reduced by at least 50%; and it favors the complete reorganization of the government in the field of political patronage with the establishment of a Provincial Civil Service Commission.

(6) In order to raise the standard of living and to bring economic security to our people, we recommend that special attention be paid to the orderly development of our natural resources, the attraction of industries, particularly those having relation to our natural and agricultural resources and the careful study of our agricultural problems.

(7) The People's League of Alberta, as such, will confine its activities to provincial issues only.

AIMS AND OBJECTS OF THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE

1. To unite for common action all persons who believe in a free speech and a free press, the maintenance of democratic institutions and access of all to the courts of justice.

2. To advance mutually acceptable methods of solving Alberta's social and economic problems.

3. To establish branches of the League throughout Alberta, on the understanding that the organization shall not in any way be associated with any political party or organization.

Mrs. J. Angus MacDonald and Miss Marion MacDonald were visitors to Lethbridge over the week end.

Peter Rule, well known government architect, and who, by the way, had to do with the construction of the splendid telephone office in Blairmore, as well as the office in Cowley, was a visitor with old friends in Blairmore on Tuesday. He is now superintending some transformation of the Cowley exchange building.

The marriage of Miss Adele Agnes Claris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Whiteside, formerly of Coleman, but now of Sarnia, Ontario, to Mr. John Willson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wöcker, of Sarnia, took place at Sarnia on September 15th Mr. and Mrs. Wöcker will reside in Sarnia.

Mayor D. H. Elton, of Lethbridge will be chairman of the Protest Rally at Lethbridge arena tomorrow night Speakers will include E. L. Gray, Liberal leader; Alfred Speakman, former U.F.A. member of parliament for Red Deer, and Harry Nolan, K.C., of Calgary. P. M. Duggan, Conservative leader, is unable to attend.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Larkie, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.
Services Sunday next:
11 a.m.—Morning service.
7:30 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 7:30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.

You are cordially invited to our services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, B.A., Rector

Services Sunday next:
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m., Morning service.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta

Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.

Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend.

Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

Nick Cherninka, a miner, lost both eyes in an explosion at the Quist mine near Nelson on Monday.

C. J. Enright, teacher who was dismissed and replaced at Vulcan, was awarded settlement in the sum of \$500. He reported for duty at the opening of school for the fall term, but found his place had already been filled. Judge A. M. McDonald had ordered his reinstatement.

COLE'S THEATRE BELLEVUE

MON. - TUES. - WED.
Sept. 27th, 28th, 29th
WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP
FIGHT PICTURES
THOMAS

FARR LOUIS

The Most Important Event in Years

FEATURE PROGRAMME
JACK HALEY
IN
"MR. CINDERELLA"
NOVELTY REEL.

Next Thurs., Fri., Sat.
Sept. 30 - Oct. 1 and 2

MARX BROS.

IN
'A DAY at the RACES'

COMING SOON
"ROMEO and JULIET"
"GOOD EARTH" "SARATOGA"

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Scotland Yard announced the ban on political marches in the East End of London has been extended three months.

Benches in Berlin parks reserved for the use of Jews will be painted yellow, authorities in the western section of the city, where most of the Jews lived, announced.

A new type of undersea mine capable of protecting ports effectively in time of war has been perfected by the admiralty, the London Sunday Referee said.

Egypt's new ruler, King Farouk will be crowned Feb. 11, 1935, his 18th birthday under the occidental calendar. The young king was invested as ruler on July 29—his 18th birthday under the Moslem calendar.

While Halifax police delved into bigger crimes, some thought up to the station and lifted from its hinges a 300-pound gate connecting city hall and the police garage, and made good his escape.

One hundred and five bushels of oats to the acre is the record harvest of N. P. Tracy, Lethbridge district grower. He threshed a 14-acre field of oats. The total yield was 1,470 bushels.

Traffic fatalities among Detroit children have been cut 75 per cent in recent years by the city safety patrol, 6,500 boys who protect 2,500 city crossings for an aggregate of 12,000 hours each day.

It is not often that a storm interferes with soccer, but a recent English league fixture between Walsall and Mansfield Town was abandoned when heavy clouds made visibility almost nil.

The Aga Khan, famous sportsman and delegate from India, was elected unanimously as president of the League of Nations assembly. The prince is head of a sect of Moslems in India.

More Population

Says Canada Needs More People To Fulfill Destiny

Two prominent Canadians—one a senator and the other director of colonization and agriculture for Canadian National Railways—told the Canadian Chamber of Commerce convention at Vancouver that Canada's principal need was more population.

Senator J. W. DeB. Farris of Vancouver, said "our machinery, our boilers and our engines are too big for the steam we are able to generate." He said Canadians had laid the foundations and erected a superstructure for three or more times the present population.

The same thought was expressed by Dr. W. J. Black of Montreal, who called for "constructive leadership of the immigration problem because Canada needed more people if we are to fulfill in any degree the destiny that nature intended for us."

"We have in abundance great public institutions, for a population three times the size we have," he said. "Our railroads have been extended in all directions at the request of the people, and are obliged to serve territory in places which return them little revenue because insufficient people are there."

Dr. Black suggested Great Britain, the United States, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Holland and the Ukraine could provide Canada with the type of "good farming families" she needed.

A Family Of Professors

It is pointed out in the obituary notices of the late Sir David Mason, of Melbourne, that he was not only a Professor himself (chemistry), but that he was the son of a Professor and a Professor's daughter, the father of a Professor, the father-in-law of two Professors, and the brother-in-law of a Professor, and the cousin of a Professor. On the occasions of family parties were there always chairs enough to go round.—London Observer.

A Peculiar Accident

Static electricity generated on a dog's back was blamed for 8-year-old Toddy Fogel's badly burned right hand. John Quetta, assistant fire chief, in Reno, Nevada, said the boy was petting the dog which was tied to the back of an automobile. The cap on the car's gasoline tank had been removed. There was a flash of flame and an explosion.

War Will Affect Prices

Higher prices if the Chinese war lasts can be expected for the following articles: Silk, tungsten, tea, hides and skins, cotton, wool, fur, brushes, carboy, tung oil, talcum, wax, tin, antimony. China produces two-thirds of the world's tungsten used in making tool steel and electric light bulbs.

Cannot Do The Impossible

Britain Unable To Protect Both The Mediterranean And Shanghai

A glance at the map of China reveals that Shanghai is a sort of natural phenomenon. It was bound to grow up the moment the outside world began trading with the interior of China. The mighty Yangtze is the chief artery of such trade, and Shanghai is placed exactly at the strategic point to control such trade. It is a kind of "free port" where foreign goods can be warehoused and Chinese products brought down to exchange for these imported wares. There will always be a Shanghai. But if the Japanese can convince Europe and America that their tenure at this point is much too insecure for profitable investment in permanent establishments, it might come to be a Japanese Shanghai. This would give Japan a far firmer grip on China than would even a Japanese Peking.

The cooling thought should always be kept in mind that the British Empire cannot do the impossible. Britain may not like to see her fabulously rich Chinese trade snatched away from her. She may be uneasy at the loss of prestige in Asia which this whole business is bound to cause.

But she has other more pressing responsibilities. The peace of Europe may be shattered when the time is ripe. She can wait at Singapore for any new developments in the China Sea, and she can protect the life line open from Gibraltar to Aden. The British Knights of the Table Round, questioning all over the world for wrongs to right, have gone out of business long ago.—Montreal Star.

Prefer Northern Route

Trans-Atlantic Air Promoters Believe It Is The Best

Canada's trans-Atlantic air promoters are adhering closely to the Ireland-Newfoundland route and they have little confidence either in the South Atlantic or the North Pole route favored by the Russians, and which has apparently resulted in another tragedy.

Because of this firm faith in the North Atlantic route, which is evidently shared by the British interests, and which has kept the route from the United States, it is believed that experimental flights by Imperial Airways across the North Atlantic which have been conducted during the summer will be continued in the coming winter.

There will be no transfer to the South Atlantic route via the Azores and Bermuda, as had been expected. There is no clear indication to what extent Pan American Airways will co-operate in winter exploration of the North Atlantic route, but Canadian experts are persuaded that the Ireland-Newfoundland route is commercially practicable, and they assert the southern route is too slow, its longest hop consuming as much time as the entire trans-Atlantic crossing by the northern route.

Health Insurance

Governments Should Go Ahead With Plan Only On Advice Of Medical Profession

Governments should go ahead with state-sponsored health insurance only after they have taken the advice of the medical profession as a body, Dr. T. H. Leggett of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Medical Association, said.

Speaking before the 45th annual convention of the British Columbia Medical Association, the Ottawa physician said the scientific side of medicine and surgery had made such tremendous strides in the last few years that it has left behind the economic side.

"Medical men are unable to distribute benefits of medicine, surgery to the poorer man," he declared. "This he said, had given rise to talk of government-sponsored health insurance but such a step should be taken only after the governments have taken the advice of the medical profession."

The day must come, Dr. Leggett declared, when federation of doctors throughout Canada will become a reality. It is necessary, he said, give united advice to any government on the question of health insurance.

Beavers do not eat fish although they spend most of their lives in water. They are strictly vegetarian.

X-ray motion pictures are being made in Berlin. 2221

TOTS ADORE A BRIGHT JUMPER
FROCK FOR SCHOOL OR PLAY

By Anne Adams



Come Autumn with its crisp days, and every clothes-loving tot will crave such a fetching jumper frock as Pattern 4493 to see her through school and everyday wear! Stuffed up in bright wool cotton plaid, tweed, or challis, the jumper looks over so smart worn with several dainty blouse versions in contrasting cotton or linen. Too, every kiddie will adore the smartly buttoned front, puffed-up sleeves, and classic Peter Pan collar. Mother will be delighted with the ease with which this simple frock can be cut, stitched, and finished up—even by an inexperienced seamstress! Send for your pattern today!

Pattern 4493 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 jumper takes 1½ yards 36 inch; blouse 1¼ yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c in coin or stamps, coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There are more than 6,000 kinds of hibiscus in Hawaii—all developed from three original varieties.

The Family Doctor

Old-Time Family Physician Has Not Disappeared, Says Speaker

Prevalent belief, the "old-time family doctor" has disappeared from modern practice is "rather amusing," Dr. J. M. McEachern of Calgary said in an address at the closing session of the annual convention of the Alberta branch, Canadian Medical Association.

Individuals who express such beliefs are showing "abysmal ignorance," and probably are thinking of a bewildered individual who makes his calls from house to house in a two-wheeled gig, Dr. McEachern stated.

The speaker, chairman of the provincial cancer committee, emphasized importance of co-operation from the "family doctor" in stamping out the dread disease.

Work of education which the cancer committee was attempting to further could be helped immensely by co-operation of staffs in hospitals. If they would appoint committees to study case histories, and by the efforts of the "family doctor" in allaying fears of patients and dispelling cancer symptoms in the community, Dr. McEachern said.

Air Conditioning

Has Now Developed Rapidly Along Industrial Lines

Air conditioning, although first approached from the standpoint of achieving personal comfort, has developed rapidly along industrial lines as well, and it now plays an important part in many industries where temperature and humidity affect the products. This is especially true in the textile and food fields, where already notable results have been reported.

The prospects are that the next five years will see rapid advances taking place in the utilization of this process, and it is not unlikely that its general effect upon industrial conditions and modes of living will be as striking as that resulting from the development of the telephone, the motorcar and the radio.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

Had Opposite Effect

It is said that the first missionaries who went to Alaska and tried to frighten the Eskimoes by sermons on hell, found that their sermons had the opposite effect. The Eskimoes told the missionaries that they were glad there would be a place for them in the hereafter where they could keep warm, and not be obliged to labor hauling wood.

WHY NOT DO IT NOW?

By EBER BRADLEY (The Brandon Bard)

I like to read about Jack Miner

As each author sings his song;

But Jack is getting older now.

And can't stay with us long.

I, too, have packed that deadly gun.

As Jack did in days of yore;

But I got "Kingsville religion."

And don't do it any more.

We love to sing of good old Miner.

And the birds about his home;

But the lesson that he taught us—

Have you got that through your dome?

Do you still pack that old shotgun,

And spin your hunting lies?

Are you still a brainless game hog,

Shooting everything that flies?

And what about that key of yours,

With that dangerous twenty-two?

Have you taught him game protection,

As each father should do?

Jack Miner had to make that pond

For those wild geese and ducks;

And it cost him days of labor

And several hundred dollars.

Yet, we have hundreds of Canadians

Who own a pond or farm,

Where they could prevent all shooting

And protect our game from harm.

So, you who read this rhyme of mine,

If you own a farm or pond,

In honor of Jack, make it a game preserve,

Ere he heads for the great beyond.

"UNCLE" JACK MINER BANDING MOURNING DOVES



Jack Miner, the Canadian naturalist, says: "The hope for the betterment of this world is more love, the right kind of education, and less bird-hunt compulsion." He says "if you can get a child to build a bird house that child at once becomes a conservationist, because he will not only protect the birds himself, but will not allow others to harm or destroy them." Photo shows "Uncle" Jack with a group of underprivileged children, who were taken to his home and bird sanctuary for a picnic by members of the Kingsville Lions Club. The children are banding young mourning doves to

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE
TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN
ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 14 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob compares Eastern Canada with the West—enjoys his visit to Vancouver and Victoria—then into the United States and a dash for home. Discovers there is no Canadian Race—there is a Nationally.

On board S.S. Quilcene between British Columbia and Washington State. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim).—Sometime, somewhere this afternoon on board the Quilcene we crossed the International boundary line at a point many miles below the 49th parallel. At the moment of the crossing, our (Trans-Canada) trip comes officially to a close. The rest is anti-climatic, a three-thousand mile dash across our sister nation back to Ontario. At the Immigration Station, we are given our cards, said Canadian. There is no such thing as a Canadian race, I was told. There is a Canadian nationality, but no race. What extraction are your parents, I was asked. I said Irish and Scotch. I said down English. Neither point was worth an argument, the latter possibly did seem to fail to rest my ancestors. The former about recognition of a Canadian race, is a problem to which the generation must soon address itself.

Since last week we have covered less than one hundred miles. We spent eight days in Vancouver with a short stop on the Island of Nanaimo. We finally sailed from there to Vancouver Island. Landing at Nanaimo we drove leisurely southward to Canada's westernmost province, British Columbia. The day we left Victoria and Canada, our next letter will come from Holstein, where we are staying. Something less than a fortnight's furious driving for us to pilot Ford the Ford back to the rest of my ancestors. This letter, posted by air mail at Seattle tonight, will arrive in Toronto within fifteen hours. Prior to 1885 there was no railway to our coast, and the journey we can make now in four hours to-day was a feat accomplished by none but the most hardy.

At the time of the great sprawling waste of land and water, will have been drawn by air service into an area smaller than England of 1885 if calculated in travel-hours. What this will mean to the realization of Canadian unity no one can say.

A Right Little, Tight Little Island

A Canadian may step off his country at any time. He can go to the left on Vancouver Island in order to contemplate the Dominion objectively. He can go to the right to Cape Breton, about eight weeks ago, I said my description of that island, its insularity, its feeling of isolation from our poor land-locked Canadians. Vancouver Island has the same aloofness, the same insularity, it too has humbler, minerals, fish, rather than the rich soil of England, and here a peculiar type of Englishman. The type who leaves home to escape taxes and British weather, he comes here to spend as little as possible, to live as long as possible, but ultimately to die. If a young man told me, an Englishman's graveyard, Victoria, he said, has the highest death rate in the world. Which you may believe if you wish.

Taken as a whole the island is different. Rich in natural resources, rich mines, fertile soil, giant trees, water teeming with fish. Most of its goods are exported; it imports most of its foodstuffs, with the exception of truck and fruit. Its streets are narrow, the English accent is predominant, the people are settled with no desire for change. One youth said he had never been off the island, and never hoped to be. The world's best little island. Here, in contrast to the Mainland of British Columbia and the Prairies! There the streets are wide, no Anglo-Saxon predominance, fifty per cent in Manitoba; the people are not deeply rooted, they are mobile. They move from place to place. As we saw at Saanichton, where the people are being tragically exterminated.

Do not mistake the Island for some dreamy Valhalla peopled by deceased Englishmen. We want land to see the logging operations where giant trees are felled and carried to the sea in trucks carrying over 10,000 feet in a load with logs over 100 feet long. We rode into seemingly impenetrable jungles on 100 horsepower caterpillars to drag the logs out to the open. At the sea the logs were loaded on ships bound for New Zealand and Japan.

Here The Twain Shall Meet

Kipling was wrong, the East and West must meet. They are meeting. The British Columbia coast struts a man's soul. Land of opportunity, gateway to the Farther West. Here the ships of two more nations ply their waters. We have a market in the millions of the Orient. Here is some for Canada: to develop trade in Asia, to cultivate friendship among potential enemies.

In Vancouver there is a great Oriental population, Chinese and Japanese. They have their own daily papers, churches, fraternal societies. On occasions when their native lands were at war there has been trouble. Finally their leaders met and decided to live agreeably together in Canada. It is the genius of Canada to find a place for every race within it. First with the Indians, then the French, then with the Continental Europeans. Now the Orientals.

I attended a Japanese Coronation celebration in Vancouver. In their native costumes, they danced and sang songs of their fathers. Japan. But it was a demonstration of loyalty to Canada, their chosen country.

Yet we refuse these industrious

and loyal races a vote. Unless we place a trust in them, how can we exact a full measure of loyalty in return?

Among Those Not Mentioned

The difficulty in writing these letters is not to find material to write about, but to decide what to leave out. So we must leave unmentioned our fishing fleet, the canning factory, our fish dinners, that bowl of clam chowder, an enjoyable day at the Prince of Wales Fairbridge Farm School where British children are brought from the slums to be trained in the art of being a farmer. I haven't a line for salt water bathing, or mountain climbing, or how we ward off Manitoa must off from Florida being the Ford, it was her first bath, and she looked beautiful. Her next letter will be writing from Holstein, but it may not appear in the next issue. Between then and now we are citizens of Canada, without race, in transit in the United States of America.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 26

GOD IN THE MAKING OF A NATION

Golden text: Beware lest thou forget the Lord thy God, in not keeping his commandments, and his statutes, which I command thee this day. Deuteronomy 8:11-14. Lesson: Deuteronomy 5:11-20. Devotional Reading: Isaiah 54:8.

Explanations And Comments

Forget not Jehovah and What He Has Done for Thee, Deuteronomy 8:11, 16. Forget not Jehovah your God, for he is the Lord your God, and he has commanded you his statutes and regulations and laws.

The law of God is in his heart;

None of his steps.—(Psalmist);

Let, when you have eaten and drunk, and when you have built your houses to live in, when your herds and flocks multiply and your barns and granaries are full, then you turn proud and forget the Lord your God. (Moffatt's translation).

"The picture painted in verses 12 and 13 is a picture of a man who has become a priest. His heart is prone to be lifted up with pride and arrogance. He is proud of his own wisdom, and he reminds him of his humble origin and the hardships of his early life." (John Gardner).

"I was in a little cottage near Warwick. I said to the good man who lived in it, 'What is the secret of the castle?' And he replied: 'We can see it best in the winter when the leaves are off the trees. In the summer time it is apt to be hid.' The summer bounty hid the castle: the winter bareness revealed it."

"And so it is in life. Our material wealth hides our eternal treasure. What shall we do in the days of our prosperity, when all our trees are in full leaf? We must pray that material things will not become opaque, that they may be always transparent, that we may behold the unseen, so that even in the midst of material plenty we may have the vision of 'treasure in heaven' (J. H. Jowett).

The Penalty of Forgetting, Deuteronomy 5:19, 20. "The penalty that the writer of Deuteronomy threatens is that we shall begin to love our own way and our own sort of trouble will begin to gather about us until we shall be overthrown. That is not how we should live. We should rather say that if we will forget God in our prosperity, then the penalty is that we shall lose our souls that humility, that tenderness, that gratitude, that simplicity, that supplication, that 'thy will be done'—the fingers of the very hand by which we can, any of us, take hold of the hand of God" (John A. Hutton).

His Electric Fence

Ontario Farmer Used Hydro Power To Make It Effective

A farmer in Brant, Ontario, found a new use for the hydro which he recently installed.

He had seen "electric fences" advertised in the papers and he was at the top of the fence of one field and connected it with the hydro system.

Shortly after, a valuable horse put its head over the fence and he found out how his scheme worked.

It was a hundred per cent. successful in keeping livestock from breaking out of the field.

While the farmer skinned what was part of the horse, he tried to remember how lucky it was that he had not leaned against that fence or some of the kids had not climbed over it before the horse became inquisitive.

Must Be Disappointed

Old Employee At Windsor Castle Has Seen No Ghosts

The retiring Superintendent of Works at Windsor Castle, John Lamb, states that he has seen no ghosts during his 27 years in office. He entered the Castle service, however, too late for the last recorded appearance of the Black Lady. Reported to be the shade of Queen Elizabeth I, she is supposed to give warning of impending deaths in the Royal Family. She was last reported to have been seen in one of the corridors of the Castle a few days before the death of Queen Victoria.

England has 1,200,000 cows, compared with 1,900,000 in 1924.

THIS BACKACHE IS AN AGONY.

KIDNEYS WILL CAUSE IT!

Sluggish kidneys let poisons accumulate in your system. Lame back, lumbago, rheumatism, kidney pain, all follow. GIN pills will give the kidneys the help they need to filter out the poisons that cause the pain. "Prove their merit through their use!"

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

The Marshall family were honestly concerned about my condition of health; but I told them I had got medicine to take, and, worse luck, I produced the bottle. The dose was a tablespoonful night and morning before meals. Miss Elizabeth saw to it that I took my medicine. It was horribly-bitter stringy stuff.

"I read on the label that it is good for most every ailment, Patrick, even for fainting spells," the solicitous young woman told me, with a smile. "So perhaps it will cure you!"

I kept away from the house and threw my body into hard work in an attempt to burn the fever out of my system. I can sincerely recommend a daily walk of eighteen miles between the handles of a bucking plow to any young man who is love sick—to be followed by a rest of eight hours on a hard bunk.

A day or two before Christmas that year, Samuel Arnold drove up the lane to make his expected visit on Miss Elizabeth Marshall and her family. Mr. Marshall was away to town. So I stepped out to do the honors and took the young gentleman's team. Mr. Arnold said he would go with me to the stable. If he had been a long, cold cutter ride for the man—the snow crunched under foot. He came equipped with his cap and robes, but on alighting his legs were stiff and numb with the cold. His purpose in coming with me, I found, was to dandify himself up for an effective stage entrance at the house. Off came the fur cap, and on he clapped a high silk plug much affected by the young Irish gentry of those days. The smart young man was wearing pants with plush stripes and a black frock coat with two buttons at the small of the back. As he fingered his bow-tie and turned to walk towards the house, it occurred to me that I might do him a kindly turn. He had seemed a civil young man. He had come a long way, and was entitled to a good run for his money.

"Pardon me, sir," I said to him; "but the Marshall ladies have a prejudice against tooth-chewing. Perhaps you better wipe your chin and rid up the corners of your mouth a little."

"Mr. Arnold took the suggestion kindly.

"And perhaps, too," I told him, "you better leave your plug with me. You might be forgetful and take a chew unbeknownst to yourself like!"

I carried his grip up to the house and unhooked him in the front yard, which had been freshly-shovelled for the occasion.

That was one fatal season the Marshall parlor gave useful service for its idle keep. Mr. Arnold prided himself on his deep singing voice; and his idea of a good time was to have Miss Elizabeth play hymn tunes for him on the melodeon. The man's voice vibrated the wire stems on the wax flowers and penetrated the remote fastnesses of the Marshall house. After several days of it, the committee rose—and reported progress. Mr. Arnold apparently asked leave to sit again at a later date. Mrs. Marshall thought him an agreeable young man. William Marshall had tried him several times, but never struck sparks strong enough to light up a discussion of any kind. Mr. Arnold pulled on his fur cap and drove away with a cordial invitation to come again.

The Rev. James Barry—that incorrigible matchmaker—wrote the broad-and-butter letter. He reported that the young man was very favorably impressed.

Arnold returned to the Marshall farm in lilac time. As luck had it

Miss Letitia was present to make his acquaintance. On the occasion of this visit, the young man's mind was not on hymn singing. He had driven over to make arrangements about getting married. He was surprised and disappointed when Miss Elizabeth told him that, at the moment, she was not thinking of marrying any one.

It then transpired that Rev. Mr. Barry, in the heat of match-making, had overstepped his instructions and that the clergyman's limber tongue had placed young Arnold in a very awkward predicament. All his friends and neighbors over home had been told the match was made, and the whole countryside knew that Arnold was now off to attend to the details of getting married to Miss Elizabeth Marshall of Monmouth, awkward affair that, was it not? Arnold argued his side of the case with great vigor, and spent a couple of days trying to persuade the young woman to take a reasonable view of the situation. Elizabeth did not see matters in his light. Aunt Letitia spoke her mind strongly on the wisdom of the girl getting a good husband with a two-hundred-acre farm all clear, now that the opportunity presented itself. Quite a bit of pressure was brought to bear on Elizabeth, but she was adamant. Altogether, a very unhappy time was had. Finally Miss Letitia had one of her weak spells, and Samuel Arnold threw up his hands and asked that his team be got ready for the road by two o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Marshall asked me if I would mind lending a hand by having the visitor's team ready at that unearthly hour. That was no task for me—it was a downright, joyful pleasure. I gave the Arnold horses oats enough to feed them standing down the road; and then I took a walk off somewhere—I was horribly distressed in spirit.

On returning, I found the house in darkness. The air was mellow with moonlight and vibrant with the rasping, pulsing hum of the tree locusts. At the gate of the snappy new picket fence, which now totters on its time-worn way, I found the cause of all the family trouble awaiting me. The girl was in her bare feet and her hair had tumbled down from a loose coil. "Why, Miss Elizabeth," said I, "I thought every one would be in bed to-night."

"Oh it's heart-broken I am," she told me with a choke in her voice. "Now, now, Betty," said I to her, "it's the night time, does it. The shadows will all flee away with the faintness of the morning."

"If that old thing, Letitia, would only mind her own business," she sobbed. "I know Ma would leave me alone."

The girl's face was pale in the moonlight, and she was in distress. "Why, Betty," I comforted her, "they're all interested in your welfare, and they're trying to plan the best for you."

"But I don't want to marry that conceited thing—with his singing!" she burst out.

"The man might make you a good home," I counselled, "his folk are highly respected."

"But I don't want him!" she sobbed. "I don't want him at all. It's you I want, Paddy!"

The girl's hair got tangled up in her bare arms and seemed to blind me. I could feel the sobs shaking the curves of her soft, warm body. It was Betty taught me a woman's tears have a salty taste.

"Oh! take me," she whispered, "never to forsake me—because I love you so."

"Now, now, girl," I told her after awhile, "you'll always have Paddy as a last resort. Sure, child," said I, "you'll never be a left-over like your grand-aunt Letitia—I'll guarantee that!"

The thought touched a funny spot and broke the spell the moon was casting.

"I don't know why they are all so much concerned about my affairs," she continued, "but I don't want to leave a girl alone to live her own life. They must want to get rid of me!"

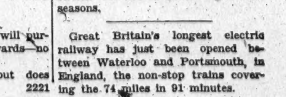
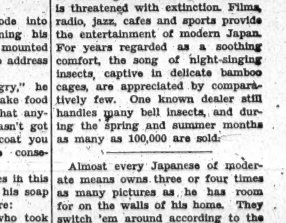
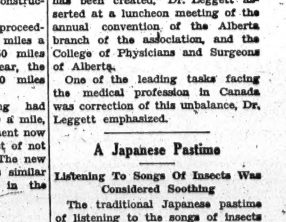
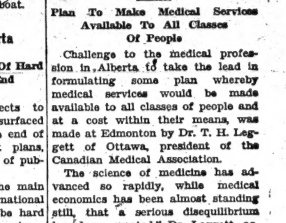
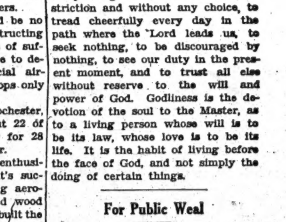
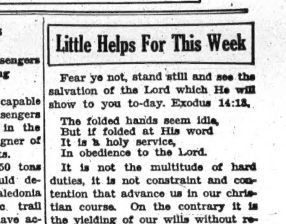
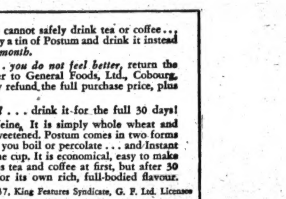
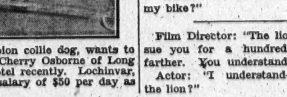
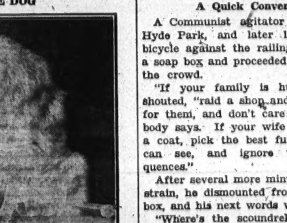
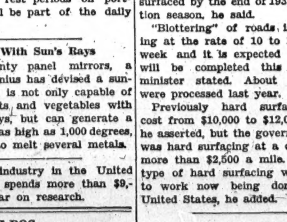
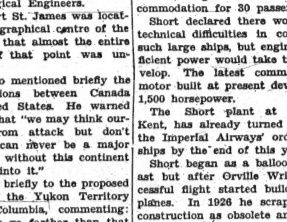
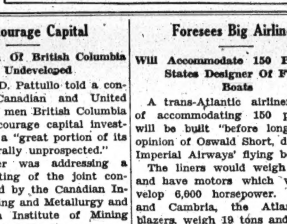
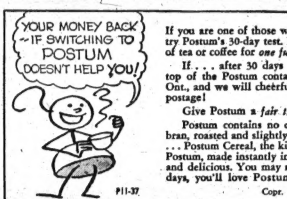
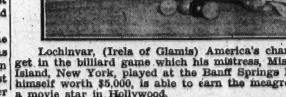
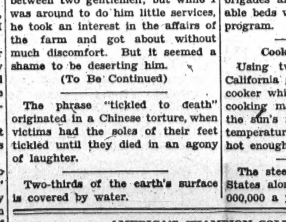
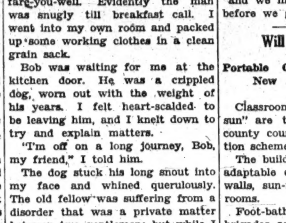
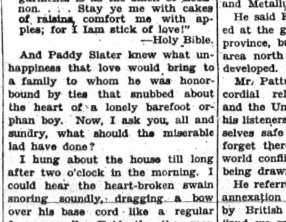
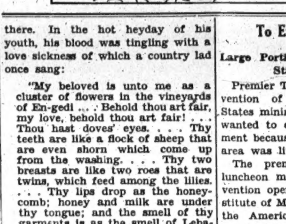
"Well," I said, with a chuckle, "they'll all be damn well concerned about your affairs, Elizabeth Ann, if that Aunt Letitia of yours spies you standing out here in the moonlight with your arms about the neck of a no-account Irish peasant!"

"Oh! well, anyway, you clumsy sweetheart," she smiled at me through glistening tears, "it's me culpa, Paddy, and you won't have to tell your ghostly father, John Sheridan, anything about it."

With that, she fled into the darkened house.

"Come, Bob," said I, when at last I got my breath back, "let us go and think this matter over."

It was clear as day what was the matter with Paddy Slater. He was hopelessly in love with the woman whose fresh young heart had burst open, like a flower, in wild surrender



To Encourage Capital

Large Portion Of British Columbia Still Undeveloped

Premier T. D. Pattullo told a convention of Canadian and United States mining men British Columbia wanted to encourage capital investment because a "great portion of its area was literally unprospected."

The premier was addressing a luncheon meeting of the joint convention opened by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

He said Fort St. James was located at the geographical centre of the province, but that almost the entire area north of that point was undeveloped.

Mr. Pattullo mentioned briefly the cordial relations between Canada and the United States. He warned his listeners that "we may think ourselves safe from attack but don't forget there can never be a major world conflict without this continent being drawn into it."

He referred briefly to the proposed annexation of the Yukon Territory by British Columbia, commenting: "and we may go farther than that before we get through."

Will Follow The Sun

Portable Classrooms In London's New School Construction Scheme

Classrooms which will "follow the sun" are the sum of the London county council's new school construction scheme to be started next year.

The buildings will be of light and adaptable construction, with sliding walls, sun-roofs and portable classrooms.

Foot-baths, showers, toothbrush brigades and rest periods on portable beds will be part of the daily program.

Cools With Sun's Rays

Using twenty panel mirrors, a California genius has devised a sun-cooker which is not only capable of cooking meats and vegetables with the sun's rays, but can generate a temperature as high as 1,000 degrees, hot enough to melt several metals.

The steel industry in the United States alone spends more than \$2,000,000 a year on research.

AMERICA'S CHAMPION COLLIE DOG



Lochnivar, (Ireland's champion) collie dog, wants to get in the billiard game which his mistress, Miss Cherry Corbille of Long Island, New York, played at the Biarritz Hotel recently. Lochnivar, himself worth \$5,000, is able to earn the meagre salary of \$50 per day as a movie star in Hollywood.

Foresees Big Airliners

Will Accommodate 150 Passengers States Designer Of Flying Boats

A trans-Atlantic airliner capable of accommodating 150 passengers will be built, "before long" in the opinion of Oswald Short, designer of Imperial Airways' flying boats.

The liners would weigh 150 tons and have motors which would develop 8,000 horsepower. Calcutta and Ceylon, the Atlantic trail blazers, weigh 19 tons and have accommodation for 30 passengers.

Short declared there would be no technical difficulties in constructing such large ships, but engines of sufficient power would take time to develop. The latest commercial airplane built at present develops only 1,500 horsepower.

The Short plant at Rochester, Kent, has already turned out 22 of the Imperial Airways' order for 28 ships by the end of this year.

Short began as a bacon enthusiast but after Orville Wright's successful flight started building aeroplanes. In 1928 he scrapped wood construction as obsolete and built the world's first all-metal flying boat.

Good Roads For Alberta

Province To Have 700 Miles Of Hard Surface Highways By End Of 1933

Alberta government expects to have 700 miles of hard surfaced roads in the province by the end of 1933, according to present plans.

Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, announced.

All but a few miles of the main highway from the international border to Edmonton were hard surfaced by the end of 1932 construction season, he said.

"Blottering" of roads is proceeding at the rate of 10 to 12 miles a week and it is expected 150 miles will be completed this year, the minister stated. About 150 miles were processed last year.

Previously hard surfacing had cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a mile, he asserted, but the government now was hard surfacing at a cost of not more than \$2,500 a mile. The new type of hard surfacing was similar to work now being done in the United States, he added.

A Quick Convert

A Communist agitator rode into Hyde Park, and later leaning his bicycle against the railing, mounted a soap box and proceeded to address the crowd.

"If your family is hungry," he shouted, "raid a shop, and take food for them, and don't care what anybody says. If your wife hasn't got a coat, pick the best fur coat you can see, and ignore the consequences."

After several more minutes in this strain, he dismounted from his soap box, and his next words were:

"Where's the scoundrel who took my bike?"

Film Director: "The lion will nurse you for a hundred yards—no further. You understand?"

Actor: "I understand—but does the lion?"

Little Helps For This Week

Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord which He will show to you to-day. Exodus 14:13.

The folded hands seem idle. But if folded at His word It is a holy service. In obedience to the Lord.

It is not the multitude of hard duties, it is not constraint and domination that advance us in our christian path. On the contrary it is the yielding of our wills without restriction and without any choice, to tread cheerfully every day in the path where the Lord leads us.

The folded hands seem idle. But if folded at His word It is a holy service. In obedience to the Lord.

It is not the multitude of hard duties, it is not constraint and domination that advance us in our christian path. On the contrary it is the yielding of our wills without restriction and without any choice, to tread cheerfully every day in the path where the Lord leads us.

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For Public Weal

Plan To Make Medical Services Available To All Classes Of People

Challenge to the medical profession in Alberta to take the lead in formulating some plan whereby medical services would be made available to all classes of people and at a cost within their means, was made at Edmonton by Dr. F. H. Leggett of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Medical Association.

The science of medicine has advanced so rapidly, while medical economics has been almost standing still, that a serious disequilibrium has been created. Dr. Leggett asserted at a luncheon meeting of the annual convention of the Alberta branch of the association, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta.

One of the leading tasks facing the medical profession in Canada was correction of this imbalance, Dr. Leggett emphasized.

A Japanese Pastime

Listening To Songs Of Insects Was Considered Soothing

The traditional Japanese pastime of listening to the songs of insects is threatened with extinction. Films, radio, jazz, cafes and sports provide the entertainment of modern Japan. For years regarded as a soothing comfort, the song of night-singing insects, captive delicate bamboo cages, are appreciated by comparatively few. One known dealer still handles many bell insects, and during the spring and summer months as many as 100,000 are sold.

Almost every Japanese of moderate means owns three or four times as many pictures as he has room for on the walls of his home. They switch 'em around according to the seasons.

Great Britain's longest electric railway has just been opened between Waterloo and Portsmouth, in England, the non-stop train covering the 74 miles in 91 minutes.

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or the Government of the Province of Alberta.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Third Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 21st, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 22nd, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Millions Paid in Taxes to the Dominion Government... More Millions to the Provinces and to the Municipalities... Alberta's Revenue From the Banks Boosted... Most Branches Operate at Loss... Banks Have Faith in Alberta.

CANADA'S Chartered Banks have paid in taxes, in Canada, during the last ten years \$74,301,000.

We promised last week that we would tell you about the load of taxation we carry. Before we get along very far to-night we shall give you a very plain, short set of figures. I would like you to get a pencil and paper to take down these figures when I reveal them to you.

We shall tell you also about our earnings, our profits and dividends. Our critics have been talking a great deal about the fabulous profits we are said to make; that criticism is unfounded. Let me repeat, as I said in our first broadcast, that we believe that many critics of the banks are sincere. We, too, are sincere.

You are often told that the banks should be taxed but we tell you that the banks are taxed, and we want to tell you some things that will interest you, about the taxes we bear.

Now are you ready with that pencil and paper? We may pause for a few seconds so that you may get ready. We are not going to ask you to take down a long list but just a few plain figures—

Well now, are you ready? Here's the story: During the last ten years the banks have paid:

In taxes to—
The Dominion — \$22,771,000
The Provinces — 13,268,000
Municipalities — 38,262,000

This makes the sum I gave you in starting this broadcast — a total of \$74,301,000, which we have paid in taxes in ten years. The banks do not complain of fair taxation; they expect to bear their due proportion of the expense of running a Municipality, a Province or the Dominion but, because so many people have been led to believe that the banks are not taxed at all, we are telling you of the taxes that we do pay.

Take the case of Alberta alone. This year the Province imposed upon us a new and additional tax of one-tenth of one per cent of our paid-up capital. It amounts to \$141,000 this year. Last year we paid to the Alberta Government total taxes of \$81,150. This averaged out at \$890 per branch. From paying \$81,150, in 1936, our Alberta tax in 1937 has been boosted to a grand total of about \$222,000, or nearly three times what it was before.

We have told you the story of Provincial taxes. Now we turn for a moment to Municipal taxes. In 1936 the total of taxes we paid to Alberta Municipalities amounted to \$253,600.

Our total of Municipal taxes in Alberta averaged out at \$1,219 per branch.

Let me repeat — the taxes paid by the banks in 1936 to the Province of Alberta alone averaged out at \$390 per branch. In 1937 they had risen to an average of \$1,115 per branch. And let me further repeat that the Alberta municipal taxes paid by the banks last year amounted to \$1,219 per branch. At this rate we are now paying a total of \$2,334 per branch in Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, quite regardless of the heavy Dominion taxes we bear. The Provincial and Municipal taxes combined, which are paid by the banks in Alberta, now reach the grand total of \$475,600 per year.

And yet, to hear some folks speak, you'd never know that the banks are taxed at all!

Do you know that very few of the bank branches in Alberta are making any profit? We are now going to tell you something that has never been revealed to the public before — we are letting you in on a secret.

Now if you are ready again with your pencil and paper we will give you the actual figures for 1935, the most recent year for which complete figures are available. There were then 221 branch banks in Alberta: Only 41 of them made any profit.

Seven of the 41 made not more than \$300 in that year.

And 180 were operated at a loss. You can figure out for yourselves what effect \$141,000 in new and added taxes has had on that picture.

With all this newly-revealed information I have given you the picture is still incomplete, for you all know that a business such as ours cannot be carried on without some losses. Indeed the net result in Alberta for the ten years 1926 to 1935, is that after providing operating expenses and taking care of bad and doubtful debts, the banks have incurred a very substantial loss.

The money thus lost, I assure you, did not drip from the end of a fountain pen.

You may ask — "Then why do the banks continue to operate in Alberta?" We answer: "Canada's Chartered Banks have faith in Alberta's future and in the people of this Province." We feel sure that the period of hardship and drought will pass. The West has had a terrible struggle during the last seven or eight years. I remember the time and many listeners must remember it too, when this Western country produced an export wheat crop of three to five hundred million bushels a year, when prices were high and marketing conditions were good. For years the West had, roughly speaking, from Three to Five Hundred Million Dollars in new money coming back into this country from the marketing of this newly produced wealth. Then, through fear of war and other conditions, the countries in Europe started restricting their wheat imports and growing their own. World markets collapsed. Canada's banks did not do it; fear in Europe had much to do with it. And after that came the succession of heart-breaking dry seasons that our farmers have endured. You and I know what that has meant to Alberta. It has meant that for about seven years in the Great Central Plain of this Province and for almost ten years in the South, farmers have had either no crops or poor markets, which in any case result in the same thing — little or no money.

Canada's Chartered Banks had no more to do with the collapse of the markets in Europe than they had with bringing on the drought.

The real basis of hardship in this Province, as in the other Western Provinces, is that this great annual crop of new money has not been coming in.

If Canada's banks, by any miracle of lending, could have made it come in you can be sure we would have done so; for it is by lending that we live. That is our business. The banks are a part of your community. While you suffer we cannot prosper.

I have shown you how few branch banks in Alberta make any profit and how many are losing and, on top

of these losses, as I have shown you, we have an increased tax burden to carry.

Alberta audiences are intelligent — they are alive to questions of economics. Remember our responsibility to safeguard the funds of depositors. When we are losing money, if costs are increased by steep advance in taxes, what then? The alternative is either to pass on to our customers these added costs or steadily close out losing branches to a point where ends can be made to meet. Either way is a hardship to our customers and an inconvenience to their communities.

Now we turn to the matter of earnings. It is a popular misapprehension that because we pay one and one-half per cent on savings deposits and because, on the other hand, the highest interest rate we can charge by law is seven per cent, the difference between the one and one-half per cent and the seven per cent is all "velvet" — all profit. Let me point out to you why it is not so.

We have costs:

I am sure that all of my hearers are aware that no business can be carried on without costs. We pay wages. In the Province of Alberta alone during the past year we paid \$2,015,000 in wages to employees. We pay rent on premises. We spend money for stationery, printing and postage. We buy water, fuel and light. We pay the enormous taxes that I have spoken to you about. We contribute heavily to pension funds and to group insurances for employees. Depreciation on bank buildings takes a large sum each year. We have also to set aside a substantial amount each year as a reserve for bad debts.

In addition to our costs there are distinct restrictions on bank earnings. Only a relatively small proportion of our loans earns the legal maximum of seven per cent. Let me tell you about these restricted earnings.

Banks must keep themselves in such a position that anybody going to the bank to withdraw his savings can get his money. We are required by statute to deposit with the Bank of Canada, earning nothing at all, a certain percentage of our depositors' funds. In addition it is necessary to keep in short-term investments a further amount upon which the yield is low. Why is this yield low? Because the bonds in which these funds are placed will mature at short date. Cash reserves of other companies as well as those of Chartered Banks are looking for this sort of investment — the type which can, of course, reasonably be turned back into cash. The demand for this type of investment is great and the supply none too plentiful; therefore, the price is high — which is another way of saying that the earning—the yield—is low.

The costs of doing business, coupled with restrictions in earnings, eat up most of the difference between the one and one-half per cent we pay and the seven per cent which it is wrongly supposed we earn on all our loans.

Let us take a little instance of the earnings on a loan. Let us say a farmer borrows \$100 in April, expecting to repay in the fall — say a six months' transaction. If the interest is seven per cent the gross amount of rent on this money paid to

the bank is \$3.50 — in other words the farmer has used \$100 for six months at a rental of \$3.50; but what does the bank receive net? Not \$3.50, but a matter of cents only. We have taken a six months' transaction for illustration. The rate of profit is no greater if the loan runs longer. Why? Because the costs we mention are running on all the time, too.

Last year's net earnings of the Chartered Banks on all of their business, everywhere amounted to only one-half of one per cent on total assets and in previous years approximately the same. What commercial business or enterprise gets along on so narrow a margin?

You often hear it said that we pay big dividends and our own published annual statements are often used against us as seeming proof. Do you know that for every dollar of dividends paid the banks pay ninety cents in taxes?

The fact is that while by law \$100 is the par value of bank stock the average price at which the banks have sold their shares is \$163, of which \$100 has gone to Capital Account and \$63 to Reserve. In addition, during the scores of years the Chartered Banks have been in business, earnings of \$29 per share — instead of being paid out in dividends to shareholders—have been transferred to Reserve to add to the protection of bank depositors.

The total of a shareholder's investment is, therefore, on the average \$192 per share. So an \$8 dividend per share is a payment of only just over four per cent on the money invested.

Now we have dealt with taxes, earnings, costs and dividends. We have shown that banks operate upon a much smaller margin of profit than other lines of business.

We want to bring it home that the branch bank is a part of the community — that is true in the strongest sense. Besides giving a valuable service, banks maintain offices and staffs in scores of Alberta communities. They give opportunity of employment and a start in life to young people who take an active part in community affairs.

As a customer of public utilities, your local bank buys water, light, gas, power and fuel. It pays local taxes which go to the support of schools and hospitals and municipal institutions. It is on the job the year around, sharing your problems and taking its place as a good citizen.

And let me say that apart from their share of Dominion Government taxes — apart from any reserves, most bad accounts, the Alberta Branches of Canada's Chartered Banks spent, last year in taxes — Provincial and Municipal — in such things as wages, goods and other services, the huge sum of \$3,000,139 to carry on business in Alberta. That was purchasing power for Alberta — and that money was not created out of nothing.

I hope I have made it clear that we have carried on these services throughout the long, lean years, at a loss so far as our operations in the Province of Alberta are concerned. Canada's Chartered Banks have faith in the future of Alberta and confidence in the fair judgment of its people when all of the facts are before them.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Fourth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

SA-3

IDEAS AND PROGRESS

Progress depends on adaptability to changing circumstances. The species that adapt itself to changing conditions wins through and inherits the earth, or the sea, or the air, as the case may be. The species that can't change, that cannot adjust itself to new conditions, goes to the wall. Today the world of business is full of change. Formerly a business might jog along in a narrow rut. Today, those ruts end in puddles of oblivion. Progress is essential. And progress springs from new ideas. The successful men of today—the

organizers, thinkers and creators—are the men who have schooled themselves to adapt their thinking to the changing horizons of business in order to visualize what industry wants before industry is conscious of its needs.

A good old lady said to her nephew, a poor preacher: "James, why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called, aunty," he answered.

"James," said the lady anxiously, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"

THE VALUE OF HISTORY

It might be a good thing for all of us if we devoted a little more time to history. At school, we recall, it was a dusty parade of dates, learned parrot-wise and forgotten as quickly. Yet all life flows through history—what we were, what we are, and what we may be. For in history thousands of eyes look for us and thousands of hands gather for us. The ages of the past as well as the age in which we live speak to us. To the scientist the record of past discoveries blazes the trail for new efforts; to the man of action, history brings encouragement

to his desires; to the business man history sets out examples of skill and success, ways of benefiting from past experience, by which he can profit in the present. And to the average man, history brings a panoramic view of humanity, a lens through which he may look with new understanding upon his fellow man.

This is sent in by a friend, who says he copied it from a tombstone somewhere:

I passed a Ford without a fuss,
I passed a load of hay,
I tried to pass a swerving bus,
And then I passed away.

THE HAPPIEST MAN

The happiest man in the world, the common, every-day chap who makes his own living, pays his bills, has little money as he goes along, but doesn't strive to get a corner on the local output, and is a slave neither to ambition nor society. He loves his God and his fellow man, thinks "there is no place like home," the haven of rest, prefers the company of his family to that of anyone else, never has to sit up nights to poultice his conscience, believes in the doctrine of love and let live, and when he encounters one of the needy he

doesn't stutter with his pocketbook. The plain man is happy to be satisfied and does not spend the best of his life yearning for things four sizes too large for him—Es.

"Why do they invite only married folks to a wedding?"
"So all the presents would be clear profit."

A magazine subscription agent was met at the door by the colored maid: "I would like to see the lady of the house," he remarked.

Maid: "Lawsy, I specs you would—she's taking a bath."

YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAMME

The Dominion-Provincial youth training programme, which includes occupational and vocational training for unemployed men and women (rural and urban) between the ages of eighteen and thirty, will be under way in Alberta almost immediately.

The programme also provides for the maintenance, when deemed necessary, of the individual during the training period.

A preliminary survey is at present being made of the province by the director of urban youth training, Mr. J. H. Ross, to ascertain conditions and needs of the young people, as well as to find out what facilities are available with which to carry on the work to the best advantage. Mr. Ross will report to the Provincial Advisory Committee early in October, when plans will be completed.

In addition to the Provincial Advisory Committee, there will be local committees appointed at all centres of instruction. The local committee will, as far as possible, be composed of individuals from industrial and commercial interests, labor, service clubs, religious, civic and unemployed organizations.

All eligible unemployed young men and women between the ages of eighteen and thirty should register as soon as possible at the nearest Employment Service office, stating their previous experience and the occupation preferred.

The work of training will consist of:

(A) Reconditioning (including Physical Training); (B) Occupational Training; (C) Selection and Guidance; (D) Refresher Courses; (E) Vocational Training; (F) Placement; (G) Follow-up.

Full case-histories of each enrollee will be on record, and these with reports from instructors on the young people's aptitudes will enable the local committees to advise the enrollees and the director regarding suitability of each young person for certain work. Enrollees shall, as far as practicable, have the choice of the industry for which they are to be trained.

Occupational training for men and women will be organized first in suitable buildings, with a maximum of hand work. Suggested occupations for preliminary training are:

Male—Woodwork, art metal work,

sign writing, art, mending, cold metal work, salesmanship, typewriting, mechanical drafting.

Female—Sewing, meal preparation, laundering, mending, knitting, typewriting, art, beauty operating.

Refresher Courses—Bookkeeping, shorthand, speed typewriting.

Vocational training will include an initial period of training at some type of work selected. The training in the beginning, at least, will be for half days (three hours which may be extended later). After a sufficient period of training to enable the instructor or supervisor to form an opinion about the ability, attitude and suitability of the enrollee, a vocational course will be suggested. Upon approval by the local committee, the training will start and the practical part of the training will be in industry, for half day periods (without remuneration other than approved maintenance).

When a position is located, the enrollee will start with the employer, but an allowance for instruction may be paid by the government for a period of a few months.

Physical training classes will be organized, as physical reconditioning will be an important part of the work. Provision will also be made for social recreation and entertainment at each training centre; also, provision for medical advice, on the recommendation of the instructor.

It is expected that wholehearted co-operation will be forthcoming for the new program from municipalities, school boards, employment service bureaus, service clubs, as well as from interested private sources. To supplement the government work, assistance will be needed in the way of loan of buildings, equipment, and the supply of light, heat, etc., reading matter in each re-training centre in the form of newspapers, trade journals and magazines.

The first actual training work will be with a group, who are interested in and appear suitable for the work in a practical and theoretical course in Forestry.

The camp for instruction will be in the forest reserve and the instructors and supervision will be from the Provincial Forestry Department. It is hoped to get this class underway early in October.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

NOTICE

Orders will be taken at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE for Gummed Sealing Tape, plain or printed, in varying width and in 1 or 2 colors. Our price same as Eastern firms including tax, where with Eastern firms the tax is extra.

SAMPLES and PRICES on APPLICATION

Place your orders with THE ENTERPRISE.

A Big Bargain

We have completed arrangements with The Calgary Herald, by which we are able to offer

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
AND
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Both for 1 Year \$8.60

To THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE,
Blairmore, Alberta.

I enclose herewith the sum of EIGHT DOLLARS and SIXTY CENTS in payment of Subscriptions to The Calgary Daily Herald and The Blairmore Enterprise, both for one year. The papers are to be addressed as follows:

Subscriber's NAME

ADDRESS

MAIL COUPON TODAY TO

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE
Blairmore, Alberta

BELLEVUE FLOWER

SHOW PRIZES

(continued from last week)

School class awards—Maple Leaf "Opportunity" class, F. Turner, teacher, first; grades 4 and 5, Miss Penman, teacher, second; grades 2 and 3, Miss Evelyn Price, teacher, third.

High school art—Miss Kathleen Price, winner of the Harris medal.

Ladies' Section

Hooked rag rug—Mrs. Dowson, first; Mrs. Humble, second and third. Any other kind of rug—Mrs. F. Glover, first.

Men's hand-knit socks—Mrs. S. Price, first and second; Mrs. E. Christie, third.

All-white embroidery—Miss Emerson, second.

Cut work—Miss Emerson, first; Mrs. Harrison, second.

Collection fancy novelties—Ethel Clayton, first; Mrs. S. Price, second; Mrs. A. Rhodes, third.

Embroidered lunch set—Mrs. A. Rhodes, first and second; Mrs. Emerson, third.

Colored embroidery work, cotton—Miss Emerson, first; Miss Clayton, second.

Cross-stitch embroidery—Mrs. Harrison, first.

Colored embroidery work, rope silk—Miss Emerson, first.

Embroidered towel—Miss Emerson, first; Mrs. Harrison, second and third.

Crochet work in wool—Mrs. S. Price, first; Mrs. B. Milnes, second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Crochet work in cotton—Mrs. Douilly, first; Mrs. B. Milnes, second; Mrs. Emerson, third.

Hand-embroidered cushion—Miss Emerson, first and second.

Novelty cushion—Mrs. Dowson, first and second; Mrs. Price, third.

White embroidered pillow cases—Mrs. Humble, third.

Colored embroidered pillow cases—Miss Emerson, first, second and third.

Fancy knitting in wool—Mrs. J. Hill, first; Mrs. Gilroy, second; Mrs. Harrison, third.

Patch-work quilt—Mrs. F. Glover, first; Mrs. A. Rhodes, second and third.

Plain knitted vest or sweater—Mrs. J. Hill, first; Mrs. Gilroy, second; Mrs. S. Price, third.

Drawn thread work—Mrs. A. Rhodes, second; Mrs. Harrison, third.

Collection of doilies—Miss Emerson, first, second and third.

Piece fancy work—Mrs. J. Hill, first and second; Mrs. S. Price, third.

White eggs—Mrs. Robinson, first; Mrs. R. Glover, second.

Brown eggs—Mrs. R. Glover, first and second; Mrs. Robinson, third.

Dressed fowl—Mrs. Robinson, first and second.

Dairy butter—Mrs. Robinson, first and second.

Parker house rolls—Mrs. Gilroy, first and third; Mrs. Humble, second.

Loaf white bread, Purty flour—Mrs. Dowson, first and second; Ethel Clayton, third.

Loaf brown bread—Mrs. Dowson, first and second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Loaf white bread, Robin Hood flour—Mrs. Dowson, first and second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Cream pie—Dorothy Glover, first and second; Mrs. Gilroy, second.

Scones—Mrs. Gilroy, first and second; Ethel Clayton, third.

Flapper pie, with graham wafers—Miss Emerson, first; Ethel Clayton, second and third.

Light fruit cake—Mrs. Gilroy, first and third; Mrs. Humble, second.

Dark fruit cake—Mrs. Gilroy, first; Miss Emerson, second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Chocolate layer cake—Mrs. Gilroy, first; Mrs. Dowson, second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Drop cakes—Lily Padgett, first; Lily Gilroy, second; Mrs. Dowson, third.

Jani, jars—Mrs. Gilroy, first and second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Fruit, jars—Mrs. Gilroy, first and second; Mrs. Humble, third.

Vegetable pickles—Mrs. Gilroy, first and third; Mrs. Curry, second.

Canned vegetable—Mrs. Gilroy,

PROTEST MEETING

SPONSORED BY PEOPLE'S LEAGUE
Southern District

LETHBRIDGE ARENA
Saturday, September 25
AT 9.30 P.M.

The meeting will be addressed by outstanding speakers who will deal with the Alberta political situation.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE

God Save The King

ADMISSION FREE

first, second and third.

Embroidery work, girls 13 to 16—Peggy Dowson, first; Irene Kuryluk, second; Beulah Hasek, third.

Plain knitted article, made up—Peggy Dowson, first and second.

Collection fancy articles, girls 16 to 18—Ruby Rhodes, first.

Embroidery work—Ruby Rhodes, first and second.

Collection home made candies—Pearl Sirett, first.

Layer cake—Peggy Dowson, first; Pearl Sirett, second.

J. T. Clayton, winner of the Bellevue and District Horticultural, Industrial and Poultry Society Cup for most points in outdoor-grown produce.

J. T. Clayton, winner of Reader Challenge Cup for most points in classes 80 to 118.

Fred Padgett, winner of Royal Bank Cup and Medalion for most points in indoor-grown produce.

Mrs. F. Gilroy winner of 100 pounds flour for most points in culinary section.

Miss H. Emerson winner of 100 pounds flour for most points in needlework section.

A rough summary shows that the prizes at the Bellevue annual exhibition were distributed as follows, approximately: Ladies' section—Mrs. Gilroy 19, Miss Emerson 14, Mrs. Humble 12, Mrs. Dowson 11, Ruby Rhodes 11, Mrs. Harrison 7, Mrs. S. Price 7, Mrs. Rhodes 6, Mrs. Robinson 6, Ethel Clayton 5, Mrs. J. Hill 4, Peggy Dowson 4, Pearl Sirett 3, Mrs. Emerson 3, Mrs. R. Glover 3, Mrs. F. Glover 2, Mrs. B. Milnes 2, Dorothy Glover 2; Lily Padgett, Lily Gilroy, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Christie, Mrs. Boutry, Irene Kuryluk and Beulah Hasek, one each. Men's section—J. T. Clayton 61, F. Padgett 39, S. Humble 25, J. Curry 28, G. W. Goodwin 26, G. K. Sirett 25, N. Spooner 21, R. Glover 19, J. Dowson 17, J. Robinson 13, D. Morris 12, J. Radford 9, W. Goodwin 8, J. Cousins 8, B. Milnes 8, J. Boyle 6, G. Ritchie 5, Eric Sirett 2; S. Radford, Blairmore Greenhouse, S. Rayko and J. Sandulak, one each.

HOME MARKETS

The best market is always the home market. This is true in the case of agricultural as well as other products. One of the biggest drawbacks to western agriculture is that the home market is not large enough to take the bulk of its output.

The Canadian distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, at Walkerville, Ontario, is one of the best patrons in the Dominion for grains produced on Alberta farms. The purchases of that firm in this province greatly exceed the amount of sales in Alberta. This is the direct opposite of most manufacturers in Eastern Canada.

If Canada did not have any whiskey distilleries all such liquors would have to be imported and the grain needed in the making thereof would be supplied by farmers in other countries.

ly distributed in the world and the grain required in the making thereof is supplied by Canadian farmers. Hiram Walker's today are not only one of the largest distillers in the British Empire, but they also own the largest distillery in the world.

Hiram Walker started his distillery on Canadian soil opposite Detroit, in 1858. There was a chance he would build in Michigan, but adverse legislation then in effect in that state prevented him. Now the product of this distillery, "Canadian Club" whiskey is one of the best known and most widely

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SANE TAX DIVISION METHODS

The earmarking of \$5,000,000 by the Michigan legislature from the current general revenue fund for highway improvement, probably marks the first instance in which a state has arranged a continuing appropriation from its general revenue for this purpose.

The \$5,000,000 bill was passed June 10 and had earlier been passed by the Senate. There was also a bill before the legislature to appropriate \$2,000,000 from the general revenue fund each year to go to the counties to be used exclusively in highway improvement, and a bill of \$600,000 for snow removal.

The theory back of these appropriations bills was that a good share of receipts of the state's sales tax, which go into the general revenue fund, comes from the sale of cars, tires, and accessories, and should go to keeping up the roads.

Total receipts from Michigan's gasoline tax and auto license fees go to the highway departments, there being no diversion. Not total receipts from the state motor fuel tax in 1936 were \$25,739,000.

The international and undominational character of the recent world gathering of Boy Scouts in Holland was reflected in the camp menus, which included special fare for Jewish Scouts, Moslems, Hindus and others.

People are puzzled to know just why Aberhart's original theme song, "O God our Help in Ages Past" has been discarded. However, Mr. Duggan gave the information on Friday night last that a new theme song had been adopted by Aberhart, that probably may not so well suit the other members of his party. It is worded thusly: "I've reached the land of corn and wine,

And all its riches freely mine,
I'll view the grand Pacific shore,
From which my footsteps'll roam no more.

Chorus—
Oh Vancouver, oh Vancouver,
In which my money's 'vested grand,
I'll view my income, always sure,
And see Alberta never more.
Oh Vancouver, oh Vancouver,
My heaven, my home for evermore."

Unreserved Auction Sale

CATTLE, HORSES, FARM MACHINERY, ETC. will be held at the McLEAN RANCH, 6 Miles North of Lundbreck, on **Wednesday, October 6th** at 10:30 a.m. sharp

Comprising 127 head Cattle, 28 Horses, Poultry, Household Furniture, etc. See bills for particulars. Cattle are a fine lot of range white-faced, mostly Herefords. Terms Cash. McLean Estate-owners; H. D. Gerry, auctioneer, License No. 6437.

DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S., Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

HOURS: Coleman—Morning 9 to 12, Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6, Evenings by Appointment

PHONES: Both Offices 3372 — Residence 3372

BARGAIN

cent a mile

Trip to

CALGARY AND RETURN from BLAIRMORE

\$3.85

Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations

Good Going OCTOBER 1-2 Return Until OCTOBER 5

Good in Coaches only. No baggage checked. For additional information and train schedules, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

The home of Mrs. C. R. Ritchie was the scene of a nicely arranged miscellaneous shower last Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Irene Wells, whose marriage will shortly take place. The first part of the evening was spent at what, prizes being won by Mrs. A. Wells and Mrs. Picard, of Blairmore. Following the serving of a dainty luncheon, the guest of honor was presented with a well filled basket of most beautiful and useful gifts. In a few well chosen words, Miss Wells thanked her many friends for their kindness and good wishes. Games were then played till about midnight, when the happy gathering dispersed, wishing Miss Wells much happiness.

Mrs. E. Drake, of Victoria, B.C., is spending a few days visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Cole, Junior.

Joe Morris has accepted a position on the Bellevue teaching staff.

Bill McLean, who has spent some time at Trail, returned home on Sunday.

The death occurred on Friday morning last, at his home, of Mr. Albert Padgett, Bellevue oldtimer. Mr. Padgett was in his 53rd year. He had been in poor health for some time, suffering from asthma, but until recently was not confined to his home. He was a real oldtimer, having come here from Yorkshire, England, in 1907, and has lived here continuously since, during all of which time he was employed with the West Canadian Collieries. He was a very highly respected and well known citizen. The remains were laid to rest in the union cemetery on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, following service in the United church, conducted by Rev. R. Upton. Floral tributes were many and beautiful, be speaking the high esteem in which Mr. Padgett was held. Left to mourn his passing are his sorrowing wife, one daughter, Mrs. A. J. Burton, and one son, Clifford; also a brother, Fred Padgett, all of Bellevue. Several sisters reside in England. The sincere sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones.

Floral tributes and letters of sympathy:

Family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Coupland and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. F. Padgett, Hilda and Lily; Polly and Walter Coupland (England), Brother and Sisters in England, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coupland (Jasper), Mr. and Mrs. Albert Coupland.

Mr. J. A. Brustett (Blairmore), Bellevue Mine Officials, Bellevue Boy Scouts; B.E.S.L., Bellevue; Bellevue Horticultural Society, Mr. and Mrs. H. Blake (Blairmore), Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyle and family; Mr. R. Brown, Mr. T. Clayton and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Emmerson and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Evans and family (Hillcrest), Mrs. E. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. M. Favero and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ford and Lawrence (Coleman), Mr. and Mrs. Watts Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. S. Humble, Johnson & Cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson and Marion, Kerr Brothers, Mrs. H. Kuryluk, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Longworth and Jackie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pinkney (Blairmore), Mr. and Mrs. W. Prescott, George Parker and Matt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Radford and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Robert (Blairmore), Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge, Bellevue; Mr. and Mrs. John Shevels and Joe, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Street and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Serr, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shields (Coleman), Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolstenholme and Freda, Mr. and Mrs. W. Warn, Mrs. John Hutton, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. I. Hutton and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Woodward.

Harry Jepson and A. Rhodes left for Vancouver Sunday by auto.

Albert Christie, who had been an Edmonton visitor for a week, returned on Saturday.

James Tutt, Idris Haysom and D. Miller attended the golf tournament in Fernie on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hillary and Betty left Sunday on a vacation to Spokane and other U.S. points.

Mrs. Swan, who had spent the past month visiting her parents, Mr. and

Mrs. D. Hall, returned to her home in Vancouver on Sunday.

Mrs. T. Bradley and son Gordon left Monday for their home in Winnipeg, after spending a five-weeks' vacation here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Radford.

Miss Peggy Rees left Monday for Lethbridge, where she has accepted a position.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vysohild and family left Monday to take up permanent residence on a fruit farm with his father in British Columbia. Mr. Vysohild was employed in the Success Meat Market here, and made many friends who wish him every success in his new field of labor.

William Cole, senior, left Wednesday for his home in Victoria, B.C., after spending about three months here.

Fathers Harrington and O'Dea officiated at a very pretty Autumn wedding in St. Anne's Catholic church, Blairmore, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when Miss Irene Margaret, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wells, of Bellevue, became the bride of William Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Picard, of Blairmore. To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Beatrice Trono, of Blairmore, the bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. She was charmingly dressed in a suit of deep blue crepe, trimmed with white fur, with white accessories. Her bouquet was of asters and sweet peas. The bride was attended by Miss Aileen Picard, sister of the groom, who looked lovely in a baby pink crepe suit with white accessories and carrying a bouquet of asters and sweet peas. The groom was supported by Mr. O. A. Botter, of Blairmore. During the ceremony, Mrs. L. L. Morgan very fittingly sang "Ave Maria." Following the ceremony, the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents in Bellevue, where the wedding breakfast was served. The bride's table was centred with a beautifully decorated three-tier cake and garden flowers. About 3 o'clock the young couple left by car on a honeymoon, to be spent in Calgary, and other Alberta points. For travelling, the bride wore over her wedding dress a rust coat with hat and accessories to match. Upon their return, Mr. and Mrs. Picard will take up residence in Blairmore. The best wishes of hosts of friends go with them in their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Baines, of Blairmore, were renewing acquaintances here on Sunday.

Alvin Murphy has gone to Gallo, way, B.C., to spend a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Niven, and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Lethbridge, were Sunday visitors here with Mr. and Mrs. Archie

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Loyalty Is Needed

To all who are interested in the development of the Hudson Bay route as a means of transport for commodities in and out of the Canadian west, and that should be all residents of the prairie provinces, statements appearing in the 1937 report on Hudson Bay marine insurance rates by the Imperial Shipping Committee should convey assurance for the future of the short route between Europe and the middle west of the northern part of this continent.

The report announces reductions in, and advantageous changes in conditions relating to, marine insurance rates on cargoes handled through Churchill, indicates a potential lengthening of the shipping season for the route and, above all, for the first time in the eight years the route has been in operation, the committee voices its confidence in the comparative safety of the route, as expressed in the following excerpt:

"Eight seasons have passed since the new route was opened. The way is well charted and well equipped with aids to navigation. The exceptional circumstances on account of which the warranty is imposed—ice, fog and magnetic disturbance, are known and have been provided against by the gyro compass, direction finding and the very efficient escort of the Canadian patrol vessels.

"It is true that should a casualty occur, some time might elapse before salvage operations could be undertaken, and should the casualty be a very serious one or one which occurred towards the close of the season, salvage might be impracticable. Even though a Canadian government patrol vessel happened to be available for salvage operations, to suspend its normal activities of escorting other vessels might have unfortunate results.

"Nevertheless, so far as physical risks are concerned we are convinced that the Hudson Bay route is no more dangerous, and in some respects less dangerous, than the St. Lawrence route. As against this there still remains the fact that with the present small number of voyages a single total loss in a season is a serious matter for the underwriters."

An excellent feature of the report is the announcement of a reduction in marine insurance rates of 25, 50 per cent. on cargo carried in vessels using a gyro compass. This is a very desirable proviso, as it is essential that boats making use of the route be equipped with as many as possible approved devices calculated to lessen the risk of navigation through the strait and in the bay.

The "Avalon River" the sole casualty of the 1936 season, which was driven on a reef without loss of life, was one of two boats using the route last year which did not carry a gyro compass.

It is true, however, that the lack of a gyro compass was not the cause of the disaster to the "Avalon River". The committee quotes the London Board of Trade as declaring that the disaster was due "not to any special perils of the route, but to the unusually severe weather conditions which were experienced throughout the world in the latter part of 1936, during which an unusually large number of ships were lost."

The basis on which the reductions have been made and the establishment of the gyro compass as standard equipment for well-founded tramp steamers using the Hudson Bay route give some assurance that decrepit old hulks are not likely to use the route and thus imperil its growing prestige by foundering and imperiling the present rate structure.

Despite the favorable nature of the report, the reduction which has been made in the insurance rates and the encouragement which is being given to ensure safety measures, prejudice against the route in Eastern Canada and sparsely in the West as to its fate in the future have not entirely disappeared. Only recently in the muckrakers of financial interests in the east have appeared evidences of prejudice in the form of attacks against the route, founded principally on a material reduction in traffic through Churchill this year and the fact that this infant route is not yet on a self-sustaining basis.

The tenor of such articles is grossly unfair as they omit to tell the whole story. No reference is made to the fact that the West is suffering from the greatest drought in history, resulting in a lack of grain available for shipment, nor is it pointed out that during the season future prices have been so closely approximated cash grain prices as to make lengthy storage economically unfeasible.

These attacks indicate that the enemies of the route are not sleeping and it behooves the people of the west to demonstrate their loyalty to the Hudson Bay route by giving it their support on every possible occasion and in every possible legitimate manner.

If consumers in the prairie provinces, farmers in the country and business men in the cities would make it their business to express preference for goods shipped through Churchill their demands, if sufficiently insistent and persistent, would ultimately bear fruit and result in the increased volume of traffic which is essential if the route is to be speedily built up to sizeable capacity. If more goods are brought in through Churchill more boats will make use of the port for outbound cargo and the greater the speed with which traffic is developed the sooner will rates be further reduced.

Perfect Gasoline Tank

British Invent Tank For Aeroplanes That Will Avoid Danger Of Fire

Gasoline fires after aeroplanes crashes may soon be a thing of the past. The Air Ministry has perfected a gasoline tank which is crash, leak and fireproof. Following success of 15 years of experiment, the safety tanks will be placed in both war planes and civilian planes. In trials the tanks were fired at with incendiary machine-gun bullets. There was no resulting fire. A tank was dropped on concrete and when it plane was deliberately crashed at 60 miles an hour. The tank merely bounced, and not a drop of gasoline was spilled.

Greater London's luxury trades including millinery, jewelry and clothing now find employment for 58,000 persons.

THE TRINDL ELECTRIC ARC WELDER

Wonderful new invention. Operates from 110 volt battery. Welds—Solders—Braze—\$4.50 Delivered.

H. H. ANDERSON, LINDSAY, ONT.

Definitely Under Par

Harvard Scientist Has Discovered Sun Is Anemic

The sun is only seventeenth as bright as it should be among stars of its type, it was disclosed by research at Harvard University.

In the same study, made by Dr. William A. Calder, it was reported that the moon is slightly brighter than astronomers hitherto have believed.

Harvard observers, commenting on the discovery, resulting from a new determination of the radiations emitted from the sun and moon, said that it gave scientists their first indications that the sun definitely was "under par."

Once a year Buddhist worshippers all a Tokyo temple, pray and offer incense in gratitude to the spirits of silkworms and cotton plants for their "sacrifice" in giving silk and cotton to mankind.

Proper Lighting Needed

Prevalence Of Defective Eyesight Due To Poor Illumination

The fact that more and more people are now using their eyes indoors at severe visual tasks, and neglect of proper lighting conditions are responsible for the prevalence of defective eyes according to Chas. O. Bick, clinical instructor of the College of Optometry of Canada, writing on "Must we wear specs?" in the current issue of "Health," organ of the Health League of Canada.

Glasses alone can never bring relief when eyes are abused by prolonged use under the harmful lighting conditions which exist in most offices and homes, writes Mr. Bick.

Most levels of illumination have far reaching effects on almost all bodily functions, he claims. "At present only a beginning has been made in the effects of illumination on the home seeing-machine."

Employers of labour should see to it that factory workers and office workers are given an opportunity of working under better visual conditions, the writer claims. "We expect them to do their work efficiently and they should be given the means to do that work efficiently."

Elimination of useless waste of energy on the part of the worker in increased productive work for employers.

Habitual Criminal

Spinal Fluid Is Said To Reveal This Tendency

Two Chicago doctors said that nine years' research led them to believe they could determine whether a criminal was a "confirmed repeater" by examining the "curve type" cells of his spinal fluid extracts. The doctors, S. W. Brownstein, of the Board of Health, and M. H. Levy, of the Cook county jail staff, said microscopic examination of spinal extracts of criminals disclosed a ratio between the men's tendency to re-enter a life of crime and an abnormal cell count. Nine prisoners who had proved themselves habitual criminals were used in experiments.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

BALANCED MENUS CONTAIN SIX FOODSTUFFS

We hear a good deal these days about balancing budgets in the home as well as in political and business circles. Balancing menus is equally important in the home.

Many housewives fight shy of the term "balanced menu" because they do not understand the food groups that keep the body in health and increase the efficiency of food for growth.

A diet must contain six foodstuffs to meet the requirements. Fats and carbohydrates are required to supply the body with heat and energy. Starches and sugars are included as carbohydrates.

The body requires food for new growth and for repairing old broken down tissues. This is supplied by protein foods in the diet. Some of the more common protein foods are egg white, milk, peas, beans, fish, meat and cheese.

Mineral matter, water and vitamins are needed to regulate our bodies and to keep them running smoothly. Vitamins are said to correspond to the spark of the engine. These three foodstuffs are found in a number of foods but are particularly abundant in milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables.

All of these foodstuffs are found in the following menu: Liver Causole, baked potatoes, creamed carrots, brown bread and butter, apple crumb pudding.

LIVER CASSEROLE

2 onions
2 apples
1½ pounds calf liver
2 medium potatoes
Salt and pepper
1 teaspoon sage

Cut onions up fine. Put liver in boiling water. Lift out after a few minutes. Put a layer of liver in the casserole. Add one layer of each, onions, potatoes, and apples. Add salt, pepper and sage. Repeat with layers of liver and other ingredients. Have a layer of potatoes on top. Add one cup stock or boiling water. Bake 1 to 1½ hours.

APPLE CRUMB PUDDING

8 to 10 apples
¼ cup sugar
Cinnamon
¼ cup butter
¼ cup brown sugar
¼ cup flour

Peel the apples and cut into thin slices. Put in a buttered baking dish, and continue until the dish is almost full. Sprinkle with ¼ cup sugar, ¼ cup brown sugar, and cinnamon. Prepare the crumbs for the top by creaming together the butter, brown sugar, and flour. When this mixture is worked together so that it resembles fine bread crumbs put it on top of the apples. Bake about 20 minutes or until the apples are soft and the top is a golden brown.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Penitentiary, B.C. for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper!)

An order issued by the Ulster Home Office in Ireland forbids cyclists to ride more than two abreast, under penalty of a fine.

Island That Grows

Fantastic Growth Of Island In The Danube River

The case of an island that grows is now concerning the Hungarian legal world.

About 50 years ago the village of Dunapentele sold a little island of three acres to the church community of Dunavacs for a small sum.

Instead of diminishing in size, like other islands in the Danube, the little island grew steadily bigger, and has now attained to about 19 acres.

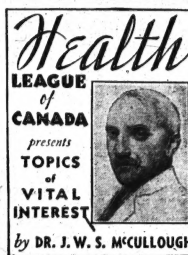
The fantastic growth of the island has annoyed its former owners, who now claim payment for the acres which have, literally, materialized since its sale.

The church community, on the other hand, refuse to make further payment on the grounds that they bought and paid for the whole island.—London Observer.

Will Have Quiet Winter

Young Princesses Not To Be Seen Much In Public

It is no secret that the Queen has been much exercised about the effect on her little daughters of their public appearances this summer. August at Balmoral was maintained in family privacy, and it is likely that the little girls will make few appearances in the Autumn, says the London Daily Telegraph. In the Christmas holidays, a pantomime, the circus and a fairy play, with one or two children's parties, will naturally be allowed by the Queen. Dancing lessons will be held at the Palace and swimming lessons at the Bath Club. Both Princesses will work especially hard in their languages this winter. The Duchess of Gloucester is expected to travel in this branch of their studies and talks French and German with her elder niece.



ARTICLE No. 11

Prevention Of Cancer No. 3

Medical Education

The Hon. Dr. John M. Robb, former Minister of Health for Ontario did a fine job for the medical profession and public by his enterprise in setting up the first Royal Commission on Cancer in this country, and by the subsequent establishment of the existing cancer clinics in that province.

The wealth of clinical material in hospitals of all kinds all over Canada has never been utilized to its full extent. The average doctor, unless he is ambitious enough to secure post-graduate education at his own expense, has heretofore learned little about cancer since he left college. The distribution of the King's Fund, although the amount available is ridiculously small, will afford an opportunity for the Canadian Medical Association to offer access to clinical instruction in hospitals and special cancer institutes.

The Cancer Committee, originally instituted by the Health League, is engaged in the preparation of a booklet for doctors on cancer. In this booklet, the work of men eminent in the various phases of cancer diagnosis, treatment and the latest developments on the subject will be discussed. In respect to this devastating mummy, a new sense of responsibility has arisen in the ranks of the medical profession. The result of this is bound to be seen in the fight against cancer.

In the conquest of cancer, a huge sum of money is needed, money for medical education, for the education of the public, for investigation and research and for the uncovering of the frauds of quack cures. There are enormous hoards of wealth in Canada. Will not our wealthy friends, none of whose families are immune to cancer, loosen their purse-strings and join in the battle against one of the cruellest diseases which affects mankind?

Next article: Prevention of Cancer No. 4. Education of the Public in Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THE FLAVOR LASTS

WRIGHT'S SPEARMINT
1st PERFECT GUM
SWEETENS THE BREATH

STANDARD OF QUALITY

Great Bear Lake Mine

Important Pitchblende Find Located At Considerable Depth

What is characterized by President A. LaBine, of Eldorado Gold Mines Limited, as "the most important pitchblende discovery underground since the commencement of operations on the property" is reported from the Great Bear Lake Mine of the silver-radium producer by Mine Manager E. J. Walli.

"Crosscutting from the No. 2 vein at the 590 horizon with the objective of reaching No. 1, the discovery vein, which has hitherto been completely unknown below the surface, what appears to be the downward projection of No. 1 vein to that depth has been reached," Mr. LaBine states. "Drifting has now continued for 70 feet and has yielded the most important pitchblende orebody found to date on the property. At last reports, the face was still in ore."

When Gilbert LaBine made his original discovery on what is today LaBine Point and the site of one of the greatest potential radium producers in history, what he found were the surface outcroppings of No. 7 vein. In earlier work with hand steel, a surface pit was opened for a distance of 20 feet and about 10 tons of ore was broken out of the vein. The surface samples were scientific rarities, much sought by museums throughout the world. Geologists who visited the property in the sub-Arctic at various times continued to offer the opinion that No. 1 vein was the principal vein. But development work was first begun on No. 2 vein which showed consistently rich pitchblende and silver as well as copper. This development and the actual operations continued on No. 2 vein to a depth of 590 feet.

Quite Blankets
A Vermont village pastor, who has been vacationing for trout, preached against fishing on Sunday. The next day one of his parishioners presented him with a fine string of fish and said, heartily: "I guess I ought to tell you, parson that those trout were caught on Sunday."

The minister gazed appreciatively at the speckled beauties, and said: "The trout aren't to blame for that."

To tell summer temperatures correctly, a popular science note informs us, all you have to do is count the number of times a tree cricket chirps in a second, and add 40. Another way is to look at the thermometer.

Asia's non-Christian Confucianist Taoist sect had 350,000,000 believers, the largest religious following in the world.

Dental: "There's no need to make that fuss, sir. Why, I haven't touched your tooth yet."

Patient: "No, but you're standing on my corn."

"I am prepared to state without hesitation that it is likely to be one of the wettest, most productive crop years in decades, and it is a pleasure to be able to make such a forecast with accuracy after witnessing what I have seen in Saskatchewan this summer," asserted Dr. Alway, professor of soil chemistry and chief of the division of soils at the University of Minnesota since 1913.

Dr. Alway's forecast is definitely traceable to his forecast for trout, and "the one which this year has caused such dreadful ravages throughout the grain belts of Canada and the United States is ending now, probably already finished."

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SPANISH PREMIER BRANDS ITALY AS THE SUB-PIRATE

Geneva.—The troubled paths of China and Spain crossed fleetingly at a League of Nations council session which heard Spanish Premier Juan Negrin brand Italy as the "pirate" whose submarines have attacked Mediterranean shipping.

The council a little while before passed on the Chinese question by referring China's appeal against Japanese aggression to the 29-power consultative committee, created in February, 1933, with the United States as a member, after Tokyo's Manchurian conquest.

The council decided to invite the 23 nations of the original committee to reconvene. Hence the council of the United States' attitude toward further collaboration with the league of far eastern affairs became important to Geneva.

Japanese spokesmen indicated Japan would not send representatives to any meeting of the committee.

The council members were not rid so easily of the 15-month-old Spanish civil war, however. Negrin's speech was so emphatic against Italy that even the Soviet foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinov, advised he "had nothing to add."

Negrin, after criticizing "limitations" of the nine-power Nyon accord, took the league itself to task for closing its eyes to "proof" that the "anonymous" whose warships have sought to create terrorism in the Mediterranean is Italy.

The Spanish premier later furnished the league secretariat with copies of affidavits sworn to by the captain and members of the crew of the 7,932-ton tanker *Campesador*, which sank on Aug. 12 after being shelled near Cape Bon, Tunisia, assertedly by Italian destroyers.

(Twelve of the tanker's crew of 100 were lost. The *Campesador's* captain at the time reported his ship had been followed by the Italian destroyer *Sactia* and another warship of similar appearance before the attack. He said he ordered full speed ahead when the destroyers failed to show any lights after night fell. The shelling began before dawn.)

Whereas the Chinese delegate, Dr. Wellington Koo, appeared satisfied with league handling of his appeal, Negrin, who is president of the council, was critical of both Geneva and Nyon.

The Spanish premier entered a formal protest against the fact the Mediterranean piracy question had been examined and decided at an international conference at which the Spanish government was not represented.

"Spain's representation would have been doubly justified," he said, "by its position as a Mediterranean power and by the fact Spanish ships were the first victims of the insecure situation which was to be ended."

Negrin requested extension of the Nyon "anti-piracy" plan to include action against surface ships and all activity against submarine warfare, regardless of whether they respected the London protocol of 1936 for the humanitarian of submarine warfare.

Negrin asserted his government possessed overwhelming proof of Italian guilt.

The French foreign minister, Yvon Delbois, defended the nine-power anti-piracy agreement as "useful and efficacious," but announced he would transmit Spain's request for its extension to the other signatories. The council session was closed after the Soviet foreign commissar endorsed Negrin's charges against Italy.

Arctic Patrol Sails South

Nascope Sailing To Halifax After Long Trip In Northern Waters

Aboard S.S. Nascope, Davis Strait. The federal government's eastern Arctic patrol was steaming south, just inside the Arctic circle on Davis Strait, where thousands of waterfowl streaked south through the skies, indicating approach of winter.

The Hudson's Bay company ship *Nascope*, conveying the patrol, has spent 22 days within the Arctic circle and has travelled 2,200 miles. The patrol is due in Halifax, Sept. 27, several stops being made in the meantime along the east shore of Baffin Island.

The *Nascope* reached Pond Inlet on Bylot Island at the northern tip of Baffin Island recently. Passengers were given the opportunity of seeing the coal mines. Royal Canadian Mounted Police post, Anglican and Roman Catholic missions and trading post.

Japanese Offensive

Driving Chinese Army Back On Broad Front

Peiping. Japanese headquarters announced the greatest offensive undertaken by the Japanese army 32 years ago was driving the Chinese back on a broad front south and southwest of Peiping.

It was said to be outflanking the Chinese and weakening the stubborn resistance which stopped all Japanese efforts to advance down the Peiping-Hankow railway since early in the north China conflict, now nine weeks old.

The Japanese hoped to drive back the right flank of the Chinese defence lines in Central Hopeh province, thus open the way into southern Hopeh, perhaps even into Shanai and Shantung provinces.

Twenty thousand Japanese cavalry formed the spearhead of the drive below Peiping, in which some 60,000 Japanese were said to have routed eight Chinese divisions, about 100,000 men, along a 70-mile front.

This operation was independent of, but co-ordinated with, Japan's drive down the Tientsin-Pukow railway, which reached a point 10 miles north of the Chinese base at Tangchow, 60 miles south of Tientsin.

Japan's new north China commander-in-chief, General Count Yachi Terachih, former minister of war, directed the huge operations. His command was estimated at 125,000 officers and men.

The drive below Peiping, Japanese said, resulted in the capture of Kuanhsien, below the Yungting river some 30 miles south of Peiping. Its fall opened the way to a wheeling movement which threatened the Chinese base at Tsingting, 80 miles southwest of Peiping.

The Chinese fought a desperate rearguard action, but finally had to fall back to the Kiana river, five to 10 miles west of the Yungting. Japanese also claimed capture of Fengshan, a walled town west of the Peiping-Hankow railway. Since little fighting was reported in that quarter, however, military observers believed the Chinese General Sun Lien-Ching, commanding 30,000 men of the 35th army, withdrew with his command intact to make a stand elsewhere.

Stresses Adult Education

Should Be Given Serious Consideration States Dr. Munro

Montreal.—Every provincial department of education in Canada should recognize adult education as one of its major objectives, Dr. Henry F. Munro, superintendent of education for Nova Scotia, declared before the executive of the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

"Learning in the true sense begins when schooling ceases," he said, "and therefore adult education must be given serious consideration as a vital force in Canadian life from now on."

B.C. Highways

Vancouver.—Hon. T. A. Crea, federal mines minister, said he expected the highway linking British Columbia and Alberta would be completed "some time next year." All major work had been done on the leg of the trans-Canada highway from Golden to Canoe river, he said. An additional \$42,000 would be spent on the Big Bend section of the highway to link British Columbia with Alberta.

Ethiopia Still Restless

Geneva.—Exiled Emperor Haile Selassie told the League of Nations his East African domain still is bitterly resisting Italy's army of occupation. From his refuge in England the negus sent a letter to the league asserting Italian troops occupy merely "strategic points" in Ethiopia. Italy claims complete dominion.

Heavy Apple Loss

Storms In Annapolis Fruit Valley Cause Great Damage

Halifax.—Annapolis valley apple growers confirmed estimates of 600,000 barrels, valued at approximately \$1,500,000, as their loss in two gales which swept through the Nova Scotia fruit belt just recently.

All three of the major fruit-growing counties, Annapolis, Kings and Hants, placed losses at about 40 per cent of the apples remaining on the trees. Approximately 150,000 barrels had been shipped overseas and an equal amount placed in warehouses before the storm struck.

POWERFUL NAVAL AND AIR ARMADAS STAND ON GUARD

London.—Great Britain and France, fulfilling their obligations under the accord of Nyon, mustered a powerful naval and air armada to prevent pirate submarines from attacking shipping in the Mediterranean.

British and French destroyers already patrolled the main Mediterranean sea lanes, without assistance of Italy, but Havas news agency quoted "British diplomats" as predicting Italy's demand for absolute equality with Great Britain and France in the patrol would be granted shortly.

Italy made its participation in the anti-piracy patrol conditional on parity with the nine nations that signed the Nyon agreement. Italy stayed away from the Nyon conference.

Havas said it learned the request had been taken into consideration and negotiations would be opened between the Nyon powers and Italy to see how Rome's demand could be satisfied.

Two seaplane squadrons were ordered added to the British naval and aviation forces engaged in the pirate hunt. The aircraft carrier, *Glorious* has been in the Mediterranean for some months. Meanwhile naval experts at Geneva completed technical arrangements for the unprecedented patrol.

Although British observers believed submarine piracy in the Mediterranean was ended by the mere beginning of the international patrol, the powers concerned—principally Great Britain and France—preceded with steps to make it completely effective.

Foreign Secretary Eden of Great Britain in a broadcast address from Geneva outlined results obtained at the Nyon conference. "We believe we have put a stop to submarine piracy in the Mediterranean. We have set up in that sea a police force. If any submarines attempt again to embark on evil courses, they will, I hope and believe, receive the punishment they deserve."

Eden compared recent attacks on Mediterranean shipping with the actions of "a naked highwayman who does not stop short of manslaughter or even murder."

At Geneva Yvon Delbois, the French foreign minister and chairman of the Nyon anti-piracy conference, was reported to be firmly opposed to reconvening the nine powers to consider Italian demands for parity in the Mediterranean patrol.

It was reliably explained that Delbois' decision was dictated by a belief that reconsideration of the plan might result only in upsetting present achievements.

Although only 40 British destroyers will be used directly in the anti-submarine patrol, almost 100 British naval vessels from small mine sweepers to the giant battle-cruiser *Hood*, will be in the Mediterranean following the arrival of reinforcements.

MORE PEOPLE FOR CANADA



Addressing the convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce at Vancouver, Senator J. W. de B. Farris of that city urged the need of a greater population for Canada. Foundations had been laid for a population three or four times greater than at present, the Senator said.

Discounts War Possibility

But General Smuts Thinks South Africa Should Be Prepared

Standerford, Transvaal, South Africa.—General Jan Smuts, minister of justice, in an address to his constituents here, said there was no likelihood of war for some years, but that it would nevertheless be "criminal folly" for South Africa to neglect taking adequate precautions.

Concerning defence of South Africa, General Smuts said "the policy of the government is peace, but while all countries are preparing for war it would be criminal folly for us to sit still and wait for any power to pluck us like a ripe apple."

"To-day we are improving our defence to the best of our ability," the statesman declared.

The armaments race, he added, was more a measure of self defence than evidence of love of war. He did not believe rumors of war, but said the feeling of uncertainty was "as bad and as dangerous as war."

B.C. Agricultural Show

Prizes Go To Many Entries From Prairie Provinces

Victoria.—James Turner, Vancouver Island cattle breeder, won the grand championship for Short-horn bulls at the British Columbia agricultural exhibition with "Royal Leader."

Second prize went to "Princeton Publican" from the Duke of Windsor's E.P. ranch near High River, Alta. "Princeton, Quilman," also from the E.P. Ranch, won the grand championship for senior cow.

Mrs. Agnes Steele, of Neptune, Sask., took both junior championship prizes in the Aspyre classes. R. N. Hunter, of Winnipeg, divided honors with J. A. Higginson and Sons, of Sardin, B.C., for Southdown sheep. Hunter also split championships in the Shropshire class with two British Columbians.

A. C. Weir, of Aberdeen, Sask., walked off with most of the Yorkshire ribbons.

Irrigation Dams

Plan To Assist Drouth Areas Of Southern Alberta Is Considered

Edmonton.—Construction of irrigation dams and establishment of community pastures in the drouth area of southern Alberta under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act has been requested by the provincial government. It was announced here.

The proposed projects, involving an expenditure of more than \$200,000, are before Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, for his approval.

To Have Free Hand

New Royal Commission Will Be As Unhindered As Possible

Ottawa.—A generally free hand will be given the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations to set up its own organization including appointment of counsel and experts, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said.

Mr. Mackenzie King said he was anxious the commission proceed as unhindered as possible by interference from the government or any other source. He particularly felt the commission was capable of selecting its own legal advisers and had so authorized it.

Under chairmanship of Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell, chief justice of Ontario, the five-man commission will proceed with its task as soon as the provinces are ready with their submissions.

Build New Liner

U.S. Marine Commission Plans World's Most Modern Ship

Washington.—The United States marine commission said it hoped to see actual construction under way soon on the new American liner for which bids were opened.

Three bids were received on the liner which the commission has said will be the world's most modern ship. The vessel will be used in the north Atlantic service, replacing the *Leviathan*, now tied up. The new vessel will be a twin screw, combination mail, passenger and cargo liner having a displacement of 34,000 tons at load draft.

Its length will be 723 feet long, have a beam of 92 feet and a speed of about 22 knots. There will be accommodations for about 1,200 passengers and a crew of about 630.

GERMAN COLONY ISSUE IS SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION

London.—The News Chronicle declared the personal views on the colonial question of Charles Te Water, South African high commissioner in London, are "not a satisfactory position" because they "seem to reveal awareness that something will have to be done about colonies but refusal to do anything."

(Te Water was quoted in Montreal as expressing the personal opinion that South Africa would be willing to participate in a conference to examine in a spirit of reason and moderation Germany's point of view in regard to her war-lost colonies. He did not go so far as to say South Africa would participate in a general agreement to return to Germany her former colonies.)

"In the present state of the world it would be very difficult to consider any return of colonies to Germany," the News Chronicle added. "To yield to a demand which has never been presented, without obviously simultaneous mention of Germany's armed force, would merely encourage the Nazis to believe they can get anything by threats. Moreover, why should we go out of our way to present Germany with more bases from which she and her allies can threaten our trade routes?"

"On the other hand, it is morally indefensible merely to cling to what we have despite reason or equity, and what is morally indefensible becomes in the end physically indefensible. The only long-term solution is for all colonies not ripe for Dominion status to be placed under international control, with full equality of nations. The sooner we start discussing practical means to this end the better."

The Morning Post declared, "It has hitherto been the unalterable conviction of responsible opinion in South Africa that the return of Germany's former African colonies must be rejected as wholly irreconcilable with South Africa's security."

"This view still holds," the Convention organ continued. "Mr. Te Water subsequently admitted his expression of opinion was entirely personal and unauthorized, but he must be aware that even the personal and unauthorized opinions of men in his public position are not easily distinguishable from calculated indiscretion. We shall look for a prompt and resolute disclaimer."

The Daily Herald, Labor newspaper, claimed "Germany does not want to discuss the colonial problem."

"The Nazi economic policy has depressed the German standard of life so much that some excuse must be offered to the German people," the Herald said. "The easiest excuse is that Germany has no colonies. Chancellor Hitler needs this excuse."

FEEDER FREIGHT POLICY FOR STOCK TO BE EXTENDED

Ottawa.—Policies by which the Dominion government has been promoting the movement of feeder cattle from the dried-out areas in the prairie provinces to other parts of Canada have been extended in new regulations made public by Hon. James Gardiner, minister of agriculture. They will be in effect until the end of the year.

The feeder freight policy, under which the government refunds half the freight charges on cattle shipments, will apply to a greater number of municipalities than before and may be used for sheep as well as cattle.

The feeder purchase policy, which gives authority to pay one-way travelling expenses of intending buyers, has been extended so that eastern farmers may take advantage of it to journey to any point in the three prairie provinces. Formerly it was applicable only to trips into the dried-out areas.

Under the new regulations the feeder freight policy applies on feeder cattle of specified ages, on breeding ewes five years of age and under and on feeder lambs purchased and shipped direct from a country point in the prescribed drouth area in the three prairie provinces to a country point in the Dominion outside the area.

The policy will also apply on cattle purchased at the 100,000-acre grazing reserve set up by the Dominion at Carberry, Man., by purchasers resident in Manitoba or eastern Canada.

The cattle of the reserve are those purchased at the department from the drouth area and assembled at the reserve where they will be offered for sale on Friday each week until all have been disposed of.

Under the feeder freight policy, the following classes of stock are eligible for the refund in case of shipments made to British Columbia and eastern Canada: Steers born after Jan. 1, 1934; heifers born after Jan. 1, 1935; feeder lambs born in 1937—loaded in double-deck cars not less than 275 head to the car, and breeding ewes five years of age and under—loaded in double-deck cars, no less than 200 head to the car.

Prairie farmers may obtain assistance offered under the terms of the feeder freight policy on all classes of cattle, as well as on lambs and ewes, purchased by them at country points in the drouth area.

The feeder freight policy will also apply on female cattle over two years of age tested at the reserve and found negative to tuberculosis and bang's disease, if purchased by farmers from eastern Canada and the province of Manitoba at the Carberry grazing reserve.

The eastern Canada edition of the feeder purchase policy under which the one-way travelling expenses are refunded by the department to applicants who go west personally to select specified classes of cattle and sheep for wintering, applies on purchases made at any country point, or at any stockyard, in the three prairie provinces, also on stock purchased at the feeder shows to be held at Saskatoon, Sept. 29 and 30, and at Moose Jaw, Oct. 6, 7 and 8. It will also apply on cattle purchased at the Carberry reserve.

For prairie buyers the feeder purchase policy applies, except in the case of Manitoba, only on stock purchased at feeder shows and on feeder cattle and feeder lambs purchased at a stockyard in the prairie provinces.

Moose Jaw Water Shortage

Federal Government May Take Action To Overcome Trouble

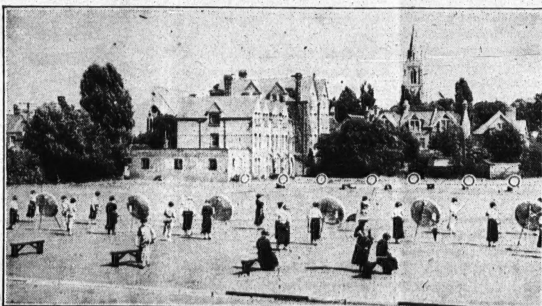
Ottawa.—Request of the Moose Jaw city council to the Dominion government urging that it take action in the western city's water situation is under consideration, it was learned.

Facing a water shortage, the Moose Jaw council wired federal authorities urging the government to take action in tapping the South Saskatchewan river, 70 miles northwest of Moose Jaw.

A decision in the matter may be reached shortly.

Attack British Ship

Hendaye, France.—The British steamship *Hullfin* emerged unscathed from an attack by an insurgent trawler and war plane, it was learned here. The insurgent hand of the German people, the trawler, peppering her deck with machine-gun fire in an effort to ignite her cargo of oil.



A general view of the lovely grounds of the Imperial Service College at Windsor during the Southern Counties archery championships.

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

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Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY EVENING
28th September, 8.30 to 8.45

with a Daytime Broadcast of this Address

WEDNESDAY NOON
29th September, 12.00 to 12.15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CICJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

LISTEN IN

Accidents over the week end as usual included a bunch of marriages.

Miss Edith Oakes underwent an operation for appendicitis at the local hospital, and is reported doing nicely.

Mr. Aberhart happened to be about the first to be subjected to his recall plan.

A. Janfransisco, of Michel, who had the main artery in the back of his leg cut severely about four weeks ago, has had his leg amputated. He was employed in the B seam of the Michel mine at the time of the accident.

A carnival at Macleod was staged jointly by the Oddfellows and Elks.

The executive of the Drumheller Miners' Hockey Club has resigned, owing to inability to finance team.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Carmichael, on Tuesday, September 21st, a daughter.

W. O. LaMarr, a Macleod watchmaker and jeweler and well known wrestler, will go to the mat at the Macleod arena tomorrow night against Edgar Briande, a French-Canadian from St. Boniface, Man.

INTRODUCING OUR PRIZE PACKET FOR 1937 the New Fall Samples

The Finest Collection of Harris, Mahony, and Candian Tweeds; Fine West of England Worsteds and heavy, dependable Imperial Serges at NEW LOW PRICES. And Remember—

UPTON-MEASURED SUITS FIT

J. E. UPTON - Merchant Tailor

BLAIRMORE Forty-Five Years in the Business. ALBERTA

RADIO New Models in RADIO
SPARTON - NORTHERN ELECTRIC - ROGERS
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Also see Us for Special Prices on Used Sets
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Plymouth and Chrysler Dealers Blairmore Motors

PHONE 100 CHARLES SARTORIS, Prop. BLAIRMORE
Let Us Serve You with TEXACO Gas and Oils.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Silverhorn on Tuesday, September 21st, a son.

In 1915, the income tax on President Wilson's salary of \$75,000 amounted to \$24,595.

Chinese merchants of the East Kootenay subscribed \$1,000 to the Chinese war fund.

There certainly should be a kick about Aberhart broadcasting political views at church rates.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tiberg have taken up residence in the Wood apartments at Drumheller.

Should a change of government take place in Alberta, maybe those in office now will be permitted to live out their advanced salaries.

The result of a vote taken at the People's League rally at Red Deer looked like this: gentlemen and ladies 2493, nits 7.

A Fernie guy stated that he had visited Calgary and Edmonton and found "lots of sociability, but no credit."

Rev. Canon W. J. Merrick will leave Claresholm in October to join the staff of St. John's College, Winnipeg, as tutor in Greek.

Claims have been made that it would be wiser not to interfere with Aberhart's broadcasting. Rather let him talk his head off!

The Blairmore United church orchestra will be at the church on Sunday night as usual with their instruments.

Hugill's talk over the radio on Wednesday night was a decided improvement over the "rot" usually heard from Aberhart.

Donald Gillis returned to Swift Current the early part of the week, following a few days' visit here with his mother.

The only difference between learning to play golf and learning to drive a car is that in learning to play golf you don't hit anything.

British Columbia school children will be granted a half holiday on September 30th, the occasion of the official visit of President Roosevelt to that province.

Would it be possible that if England wanted a Social Credit expert they would invite Mr. Aberhart? He'd be equally as capable over there as Douglas is here.

A British Columbia citizen, who happened to be listening in to Aberhart's Sunday broadcast on September the 12th, remarked: "What the hell is wrong with Alberta people, anyway, to tolerate that?"

Alwyn Haysom, of Coleman, left for Edmonton on Saturday, to commence the fall term in pharmacy at the Alberta University. Alwyn is a brother of Idris Haysom, proprietor of the Bellevue Pharmacy.

Malcolm MacGowan, mayor of Okotoks in 1928-29, died at his home in Okotoks on Saturday evening, following a brief illness. Mr. MacGowan once held the position of Royal Bank manager in Calgary.

Lionel Fournier, of Pincher Creek, came third in high jump, making 5 feet 11 inches; second in broad jump, making 21 feet 9 inches, and third in pole vault in the British Empire zone trials in Vancouver.

Just as would be expected: The Social Credit organ referred to the attendance at the People's League rally at Red Deer as between 800 and 1000. Had that been a Social Credit rally, The Albertan's estimate would have been nearer 8000. But, because The Albertan is lined up with the Aberhart outfit, it cannot tell a lie!

WANTED—Strong Capable Girl for general housework in modern country home. Apply Mrs. S. H. Middleton, care St. Paul's School, Cardston, Alberta. [624-25]

President Roosevelt's 1937 birthday ball raised more than one million dollars to fight infantile paralysis.

Hay fever has caught up with the Fernie Free Press. One ad. says its "refreshing" to go east.

We have evidence in Alberta that a big head doesn't necessarily carry sound brains.

The United States steel industry spends more than \$9,000,000 annually on research.

A shortage of galvanized cruet wire is reported in England by a Bristol company, and a supply is being sought in Canada.

Hon. Gordon S. Harrington has tendered his resignation as leader of the Conservative party in Nova Scotia.

What would Aberhart do if Douglas told him to go to the hot place? To be faithful, which he confesses to be, he should go there.

In the interest of economy, some homes in Alberta are likely to be papered with Aberhart's silly pledge forms.

MacDonalds and Bartlett are in no way to blame for the scarcity of fish in the Old Man River north of Pincher.

Angus J. Morrison, secretary of District 18 of the U.M.W. of A., is in The Pass this week on official business.

Mrs. N. A. Rhodes, mother of Senator E. N. Rhodes, died at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on Tuesday, at the ripe age of 88.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bell, of the Grand Union hotel, Coleman, were motor visitors to Calgary, returning yesterday.

The man who complains about the unfriendly atmosphere is usually admitting that he's an unfriendly cuss himself.

Wonder if Mr. Aberhart on his speaking tour of the province of Alberta will remember that place he called "PICTOW".

The T. Ede residence property, at the corner of Sixth Avenue south and Dearborn Street, has been purchased by J. Misson.

Premier Aberhart is quoted as saying that he may be forced to call an election before long. The average guy queries: "How long?" for the sooner the better.

The beacon at the Barons airfield has been completely dismantled and taken away, this point having apparently been abandoned as an emergency landing field.

Mr. Clemens, of Coleman, has been temporarily appointed to take charge of mine rescue work at Drumheller until a permanent appointment is made, according to the Drumheller Mail.

Mr. O. M. Olson had the pleasure during the week of a visit of a sister from Minot, North Dakota, who with a party was motoring through the country. Mr. Olson and his sister had not met for quite a number of years.

See The Enterprise line of Christmas Greeting Cards. Prices range from 80 cents per dozen up. We are agents for the largest manufacturing concerns in Canada, and ours are the best.

Conviction of James M. Popl, Social Credit member of the Alberta legislature for Sturgeon, on a theft charge, was quashed by the Alberta Appeal Court at Edmonton on Monday.



WHERE did I put that paper?

How often have you ransacked the house for some missing deed, mortgage, insurance policy, pedigree or similar valuable paper? Such documents should never be kept at home where they are liable to be misplaced, stolen or destroyed by fire. Safeguard them in your own safe deposit box at the nearest branch of The Royal Bank, where you will always be able to find them when needed.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

BLAIRMORE BRANCH J. B. WILSON, Manager
BELLEVUE BRANCH W. INNES, Manager

How can Aberhart cancel the bank's federal charter?

More than 33,000,000 persons are registered in Sunday schools throughout the world.

At New York last night, Lou Ambers and Barney Ross were successful in defending their lightweight and welterweight titles, respectively.

Oil made from Brazil nuts is used in lubricating watches.

A district court session was held here this week, presided over by His Honor Judge McDonald.

Hon. Reg. McKenna, who comes from England and probably is more acquainted there than Douglas, claims there is no such thing as Social Credit.

Now is the Time to Replace Old Stove Pipes
A spark from an old stove pipe will often cause a bad fire.

OUR STOCK

of Pipes, Tees, Elbows, 45 degrees and Reducers is Complete.

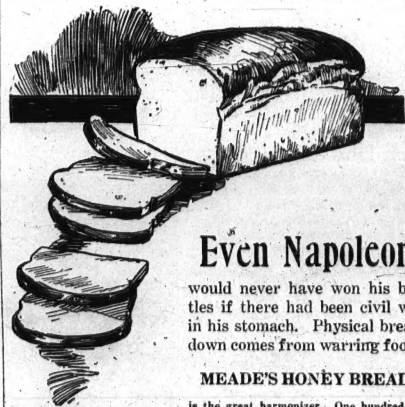
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Coal Hods 95c - \$1.10 - \$1.45
Coal Shovels 25c
Remember, We Carry the Famous McClary Stoves

For Expert Plumbing, Phone 142

Blairmore Hardware Co.

R. C. Old, Manager Phone 142 Blairmore, Alberta



Even Napoleon

would never have won his battles if there had been civil war in his stomach. Physical breakdown comes from warring foods.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

is the great harmonizer. One hundred per cent food itself—helps other foods digest, too. Eat it freely—several slices at every meal—know that feeling of peace and contentment.

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